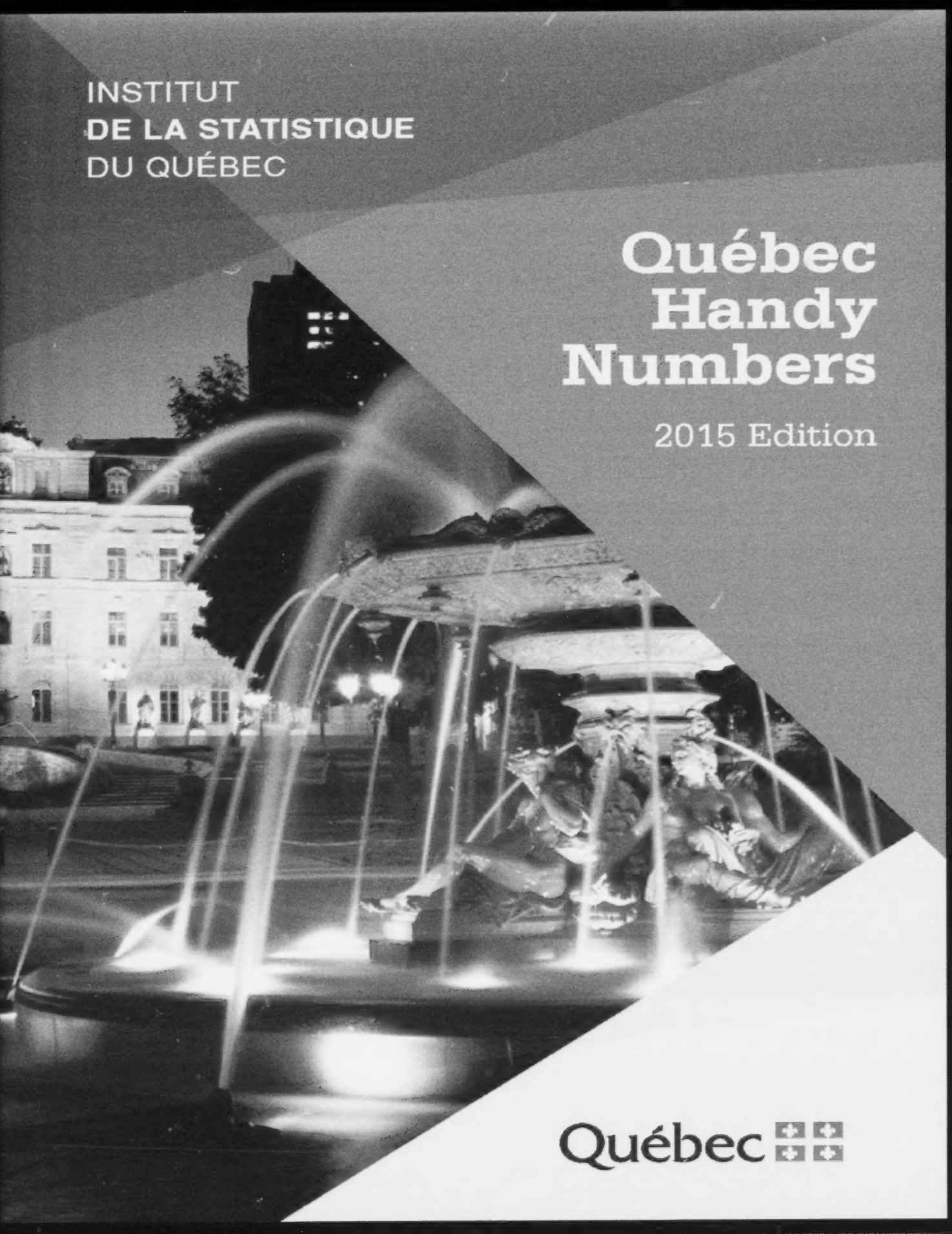
INSTITUT
DE LA STATISTIQUE
DU QUÉBEC

Québec Handy Numbers

2015 Edition



Québec

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For information concerning the ISQ
and the statistics available, please contact:

Institut de la statistique du Québec
200, chemin Sainte-Foy
Québec (Québec) G1R 5T4
Telephone: 418-691-2401

or

1-800-463-4090
(toll-free)

Website: www.stat.gouv.qc.ca

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April 2015

FOREWORD

Each year the Institut de la statistique du Québec publishes this practical booklet, which collates basic statistical information about Québec society.

Québec Handy Numbers contains a wide range of territorial, demographic, living conditions and economic data on Québec. A statistical portrait of the 17 administrative regions also complements the publication.

This booklet is for all those looking for information on Québec and its regions.

Although this booklet presents the most recent data available, you can find more information by visiting the Institut's website, a vast source of statistical information updated throughout the year.

The publication of *Québec Handy Numbers* would not have been possible without the collaboration of many Québec and Canadian government department or agency employees. I would like to sincerely thank them for a job well done.

Stéphane Mercier
Director General

Québec Handy Numbers
was compiled by: Audrée Soucy

Direction des communications: Annie Giguère, Acting Director

Cover design: Anne-Marie Roy

Layout: Gabrielle Tardif

Notes

As a result of the rounding off of some data, the total may not necessarily equal the sum of its parts.

SD Sustainable Development Indicators

Indicators adopted by the government to monitor and measure the progress of Québec toward sustainable development. Please refer to the *Sustainable Development Indicators* section of the ISQ website to find out more about these indicators. The format may differ.

Symbols

e	Estimated data	..	Data not available
p	Preliminary data	...	Not applicable
r	Revised data	–	Void or zero

Abbreviations

cm	Centimetre	mm	Millimetre
FTE	Full time equivalent	n	Number
d	Day	PPP	Purchasing power parity
G	In billions	s	Second
h	Hour	t	Metric tonne
ha	Hectare	toe	Tonne oil equivalent
inhab.	Inhabitant	t eq. CO_2	Tonne carbon dioxide equivalent
k	In thousands		
kg	Kilogram	wk	Week
km	Kilometre	°C	Degree Celsius
km^2	Square kilometre	µg	Microgram
kWh	Kilowatt-hour	$	Canadian dollars
M	In millions	$US	US dollars
m^2	Square metre	%	Percent or percentage
m^3	Cubic metre		

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LOCATION

Source: Thematic Mapping.

AREA[1]

	Unit	
Total area[2]	km²	1,667,712
Land area	%	78
Water area	%	22
Fresh water	%	13
Brackish and salt water[3]	%	9

TERRITORIAL DIVISION[4] (on December 31, 2014)

Administrative regions	n	17
Geographical RCMs[5]	n	104
Municipalities	n	1,287
Local municipalities	n	1,134
Aboriginal territories	n	57
Unorganized territories	n	96

ST. LAWRENCE RIVER[6]

Length	km	3,260
Tributaries flowing into it[7]	n	244
Area of drainage basin	M km²	1.6
Average annual flow in Québec	m³/s	12,600
Share of world's freshwater	%	25

TEMPERATURES AND PRECIPITATION[8]

	Unit	Montréal	Québec	Baie-Comeau	Fermont
Average yearly temperature	°C	6.6	4.6	2.7	−3.0
Average daily temperature in January	°C	−10.1	−12.0	−13.3	−22.1
Average daily temperature in July	°C	21.2	19.3	16.4	13.5
Frost-free days	n	213	192	178	118
Annual rainfall	mm	833	900	787	535
Annual snowfall	cm	172	272	297	291

VEGETATION[9]

Continental area[10]	km^2	1,514,100
Vegetation zone		
Low Arctic	km^2	236,000
Forest Tundra[11]	km^2	217,100
Taiga[11]	km^2	299,900
Forest	km^2	761,100
Boreal	km^2	551,400
Mixed	km^2	98,600
Deciduous	km^2	111,100

HERITAGE

UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE PROPERTIES,[12] 2014

	Cultural heritage	Natural heritage	Mixed heritage	Total
	n			
World	779	197	31	1,007
Canada	8	9	–	17
Québec[13]	1	1	–	2

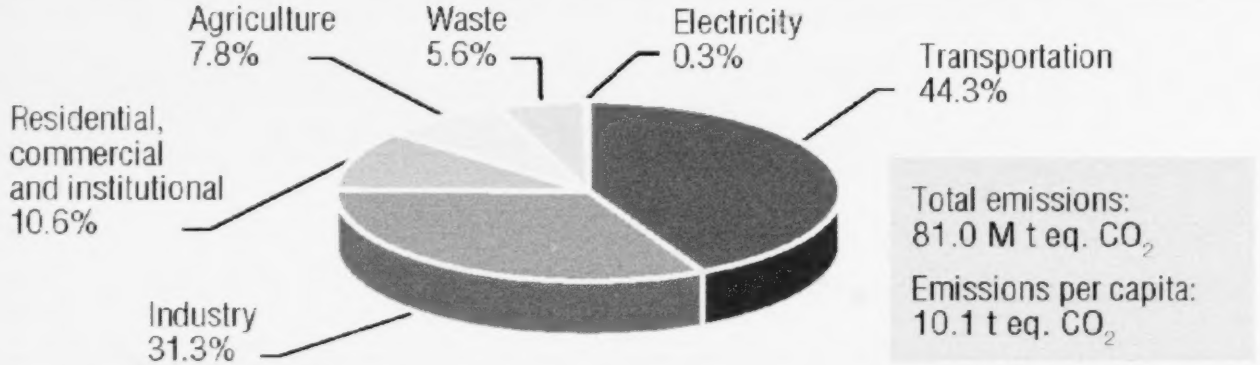
Source: UNESCO, World Heritage Center.

ENVIRONMENT

		2007	2014	2015
Proportion of Québec's surface area dedicated to protected areas[14] SD	%	4.81	9.11	9.16

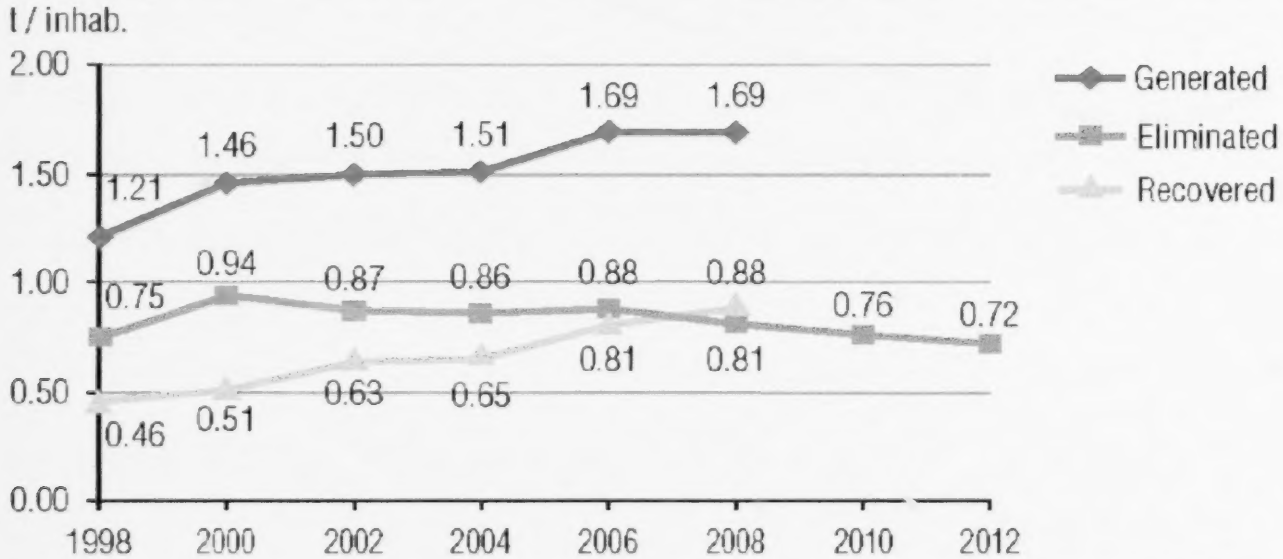
	Unit	2006	2012	2013
Proportion of main southern rivers where water quality is good[15] SD				
Based on fecal coliforms	%	64	82	85
Based on phosphorus	%	51	49	56
Based on suspended solids	%	44	36	41

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS BY ACTIVITY SECTOR, 2011



Source: Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, Direction des politiques de la qualité de l'atmosphère.

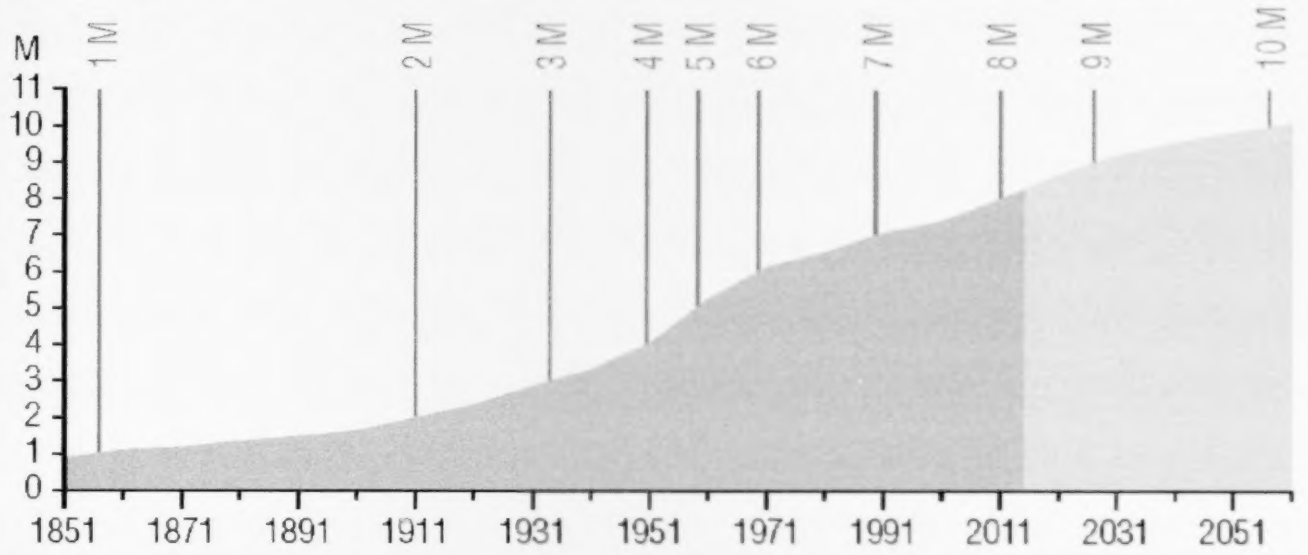
MANAGEMENT OF RESIDUAL MATERIALS,[16] 1998-2012



Source: RECYC-QUÉBEC, *Bilan 2012 de la gestion des matières résiduelles au Québec.*

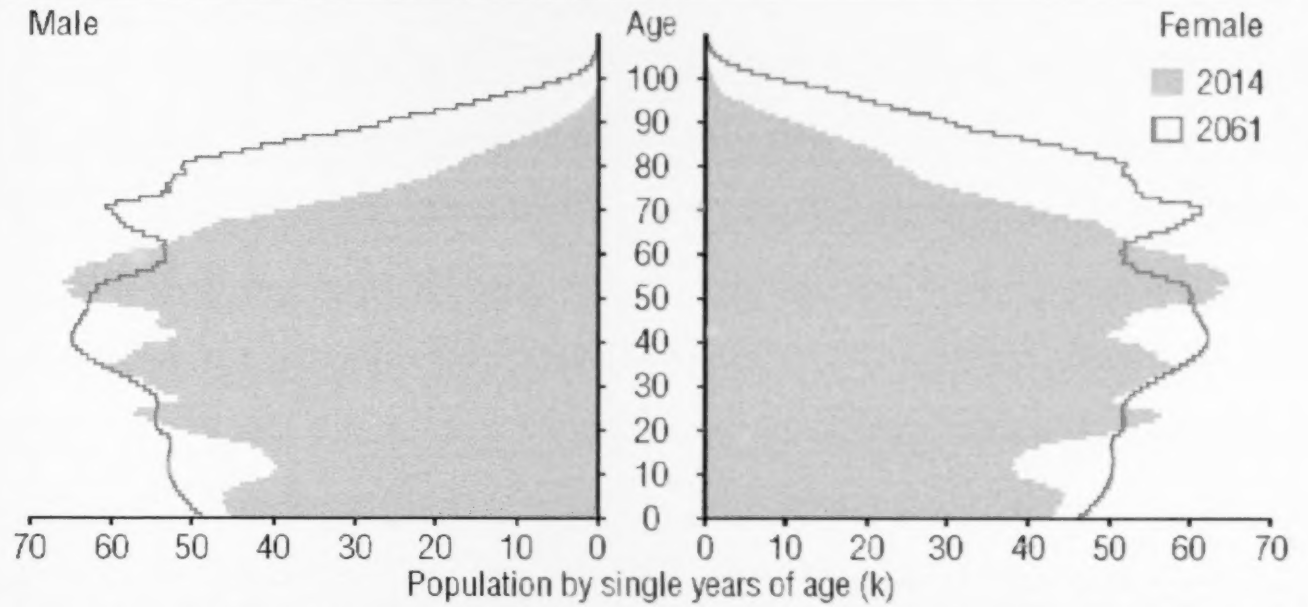
EVOLUTION AND AGE STRUCTURE OF POPULATION

POPULATION OF QUÉBEC, 1851-2011 AND PROJECTED POPULATION, 2021-2061



Sources: Statistics Canada, Censuses and population estimates.
Institut de la statistique du Québec, Population projections.

AGE PYRAMID, 2014 AND 2061



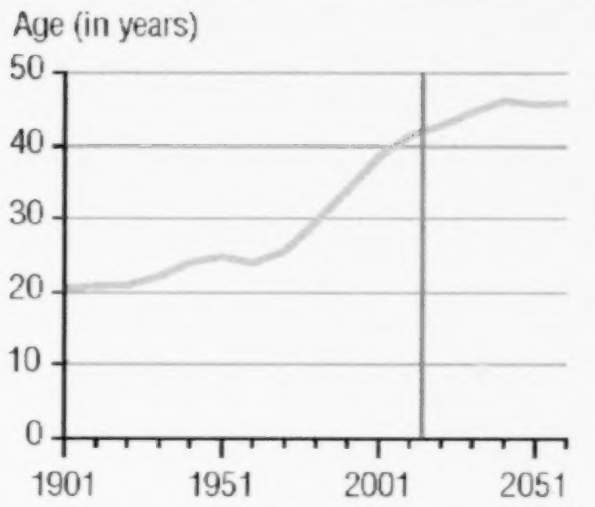
Sources: Statistics Canada and Institut de la statistique du Québec.

POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUP, 2014[p]

	k	%
Total	8,214.7	100.0
Men	4,081.2	49.7
Women	4,133.5	50.3
0-4 years	446.8	5.4
5-9 years	427.9	5.2
10-14 years	392.8	4.8
15-19 years	449.3	5.5
20-24 years	547.9	6.7
25-44 years	2,180.9	26.5
45-64 years	2,363.2	28.8
65-74 years	800.8	9.7
75 years and over	605.1	7.4

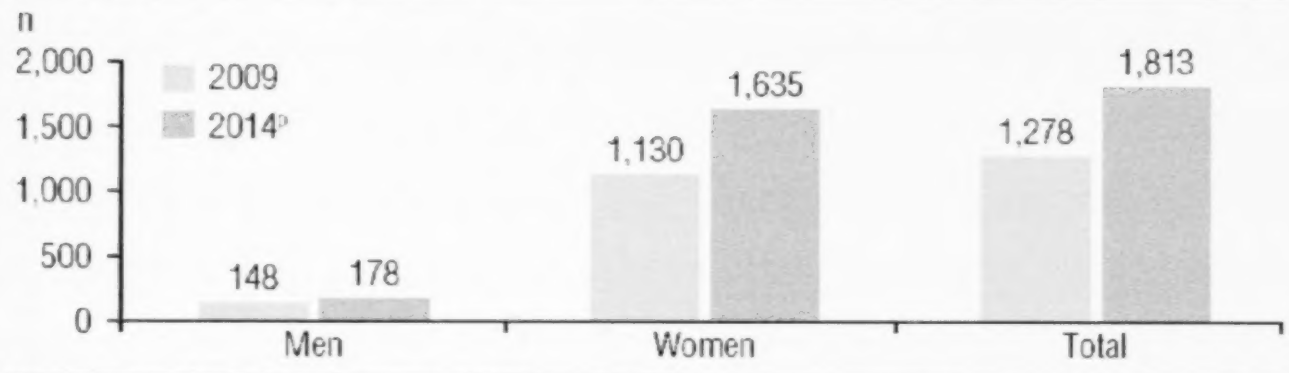
Source: Statistics Canada, Population estimates as of July 1.

MEDIAN AGE OF POPULATION, 1901-2061



Sources: Statistics Canada, Censuses and population estimates.
Institut de la statistique du Québec, Population projections.

CENTENARIANS, 2009 AND 2014[p]



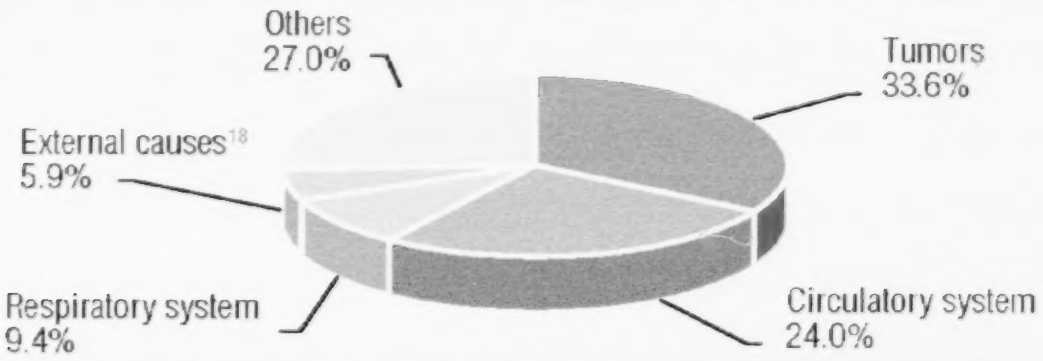
Source: Statistics Canada, Population estimates.

POPULATION MOVEMENT[p]

	Unit	2006	2012	2013
Total Growth	n	57,297	73,530[r]	62,877[p]
Natural growth	n	27,528	27,900[p]	27,800[p]
Births	n	81,962	88,700[p]	88,600[p]
Deaths	n	54,434	60,800[p]	60,800[p]

	Unit	2006	2012	2013
Net migration	n	28,030	40,865[r]	33,285[r]
Immigrants	n	44,689	55,050	51,978[r]
Total emigrants	n	4,831	5,503[r]	5,607[r]
Net interprovincial migration	n	−11,828	−8,682[r]	−13,086[r]
Variation in the number of non-permanent residents	n	671	4,765[r]	1,792[r]
Remainder	n	−1,068	0[p]	0[p]
Fertility				
Total fertility rate		1.65[r]	1.67[r]	1.65[p]
Average age of motherhood	yr	29.6[r]	30.2[r]	30.3[p]
First child	yr	28.0[r]	28.6[r]	28.7[p]
Proportion of births outside of marriage	%	61.3	63.3[p]	62.8[p]
		2000-2002	2010-2012	2011-2013
Mortality				
Life expectancy at birth				
Men	yr	76.2[r]	79.5[r]	79.8[p]
Women	yr	81.8[r]	83.7[r]	83.9[p]
		2006	2012	2013
Total deaths per 1,000 people	n	7.1	7.5[p]	7.5[p]
Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	n	5.1	5.0[p]	4.8[p]

CAUSES OF DEATH, 2011

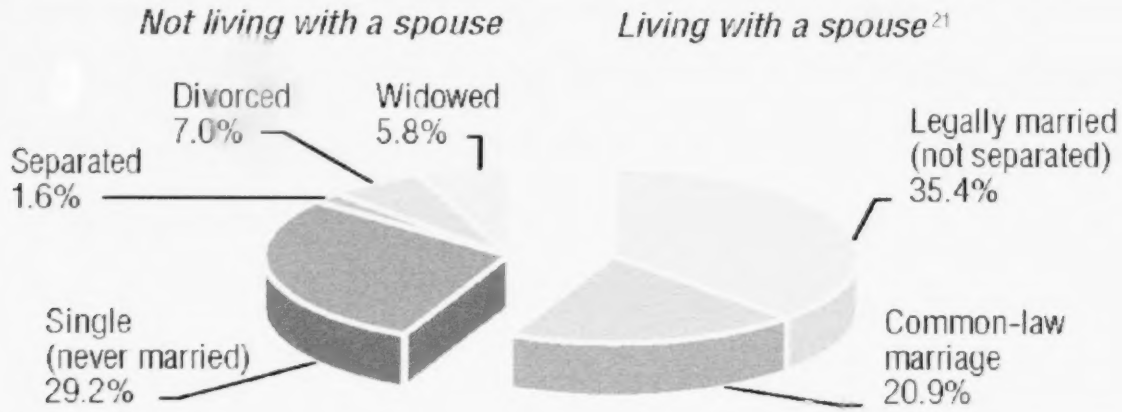


Source: Institut de la statistique du Québec, *Le bilan démographique du Québec, Édition 2014*.

NUPTIALITY AND CONJUGAL STATUS

	Unit	2006	2008	2013
Nuptiality[17]				
Marriages	n	21,956	22,053	23,154[p]
Divorces[19]	n	14,965	13,899	..

CONJUGAL STATUS,[20] 2011



Source: Statistics Canada, *Population Census.*

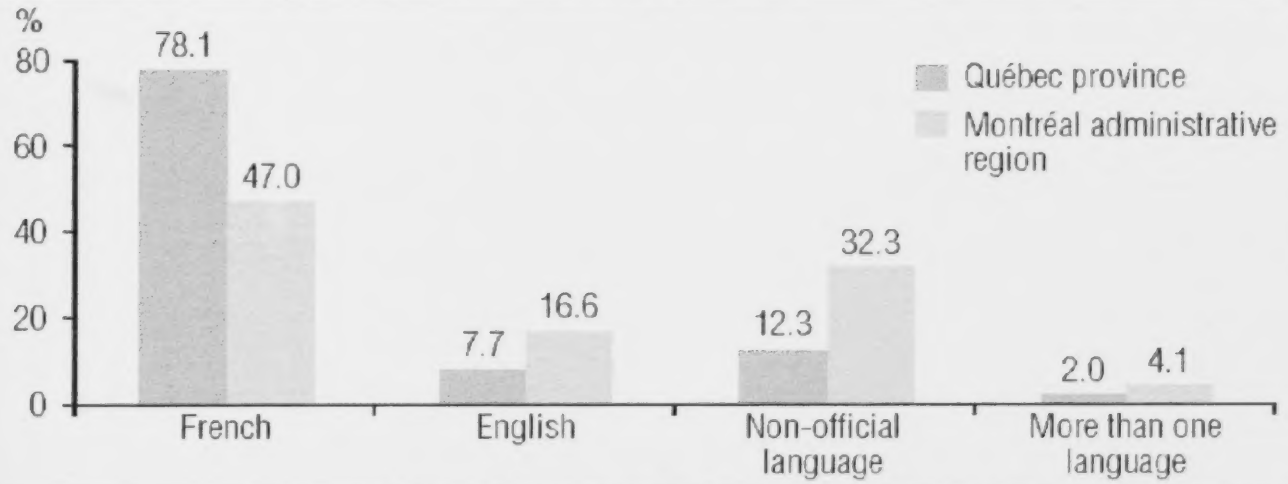
IMMIGRATION

		2006	2012	2013[p]
Landed Immigrants[22]	n	44,681	55,044	51,959
Continent of Birth				
Africa	n	13,325	18,565	18,099
Algeria	n	4,597	3,572	4,155
America	n	9,022	12,469	11,100
Haiti	n	1,400	4,743	3,441
Asia	n	13,194	13,740	13,873
China	n	2,423	5,539	5,125
Europe	n	9,074	10,199	8,817
France	n	3,236	5,143	4,495
Oceania and other countries	n	66	71	70

Category	Unit	2006	2012	2013[p]
Economic class[23]	%	58.1	72.0	67.1
Family class	%	23.3	18.6	23.9
Refugees	%	15.9	8.4	8.1
Other immigrants[23]	%	2.7	1.0	1.0

MOTHER TONGUE

POPULATION BY MOTHER TONGUE,[24] 2011



Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 Census, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

POPULATION OF MUNICIPALITIES

Cities with a Population of 100,000 or more[25]		2006[r]	2013[r]	2014[p]
Montréal	k	1,637.5	1,722.4	1,744.3
Québec	k	495.9	534.5	537.9
Laval	k	372.5	417.0	420.9
Gatineau	k	244.9	274.4	276.3
Longueuil	k	231.4	239.4	241.3
Sherbrooke	k	149.0	161.3	162.6
Saguenay	k	144.5	146.3	146.0
Lévis	k	131.5	142.1	142.9
Trois-Rivières	k	127.3	133.7	134.6
Terrebonne	k	96.1	110.3	111.2

DISTRIBUTION OF MUNICIPALITIES AND POPULATION BY MUNICIPALITY SIZE[26], 2014

Category	Municipality		Population	
	n	%	n	%
100,000 and over	10	0.8	3,917,966	47.7
50,000 – 99,999	9	0.7	638,217	7.8
10,000 – 49,999	85	6.6	1,835,426	22.3
5,000 – 9,999	78	6.1	534,924	6.5
1,000 – 4,999	476	37.0	1,010,636	12.3
0 – 999	629	48.9	277,503	3.4
Total	1,287	100.0	8,214,672	100.0

Source: Institut de la statistique du Québec, Population estimates of municipalities on July 1.

FAMILIES

	Unit	2006	2011
Families[27]	n	2,121,610	2,203,625
Couple families	%	83.4	83.4
No children	%	48.3	50.6
With children	%	51.7	49.4
1 child	%	41.2	40.6
2 children	%	41.8	42.1
3 or more children	%	17.0	17.3
Lone-parent	%	16.6	16.6
1 child	%	63.6	62.3
2 children	%	27.9	28.8
3 or more children	%	8.5	8.9
Female parent	%	77.9	76.0
Male parent	%	22.1	24.0
Couple families with children	%	..	100.0
Intact	%	..	83.9
Step	%	..	16.1
Average number of people per family	n	2.90	2.83
Average number of children per family with children	n	1.71	1.73

		2006[r]	2012[r]	2013[r]
Parents in Employment[28]				
Proportion of two-parent families with children under 6 whose parents[29] are both employed	%	68.7	71.4	72.9
Proportion of lone-parent families with children under 6 whose parent[29] is employed	%	66.0	65.3	71.2

	Unit	2005-2006	2010-2011	2011-2012
Children Who Attend Day Care[30]	n	201,502	235,658	244,535
Childcare centre (facility)	%	38.7	36.4	35.8
Childcare centre (in-home setting)	%	44.1	...	...
Coordonnating office (in-home setting)[31]	%	...	39.2	37.8
Day care	%	17.2	24.3	26.3

HOUSEHOLDS

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS[32] BY SIZE, 1971-2011

Source: Statistics Canada, Population censuses.

HOUSING

		2006	2011
Structural Type of Dwelling[33]			
Single detached house	%	45.7	46.0
Single attached house[34]	%	7.7	8.0
Apartment[34]	%	45.9	45.3
Mobile home	%	0.7	0.7

	Unit	2006	2014	2015
Real Estate Value of Housing Stock[35]				
Per capita SD	$	74,851[r]	124,177[r]	128,153
Average by type of residential building				
Single-family residence	$	147,721	252,906	259,800
Condominium	$	164,199	255,923	260,965
Building with 2 to 5 units	$	203,637	352,469	361,135
Building with 6 or more units	$	663,667	1,152,336	1,186,910
Cottage or vacation home	$	64,193	130,518	135,775

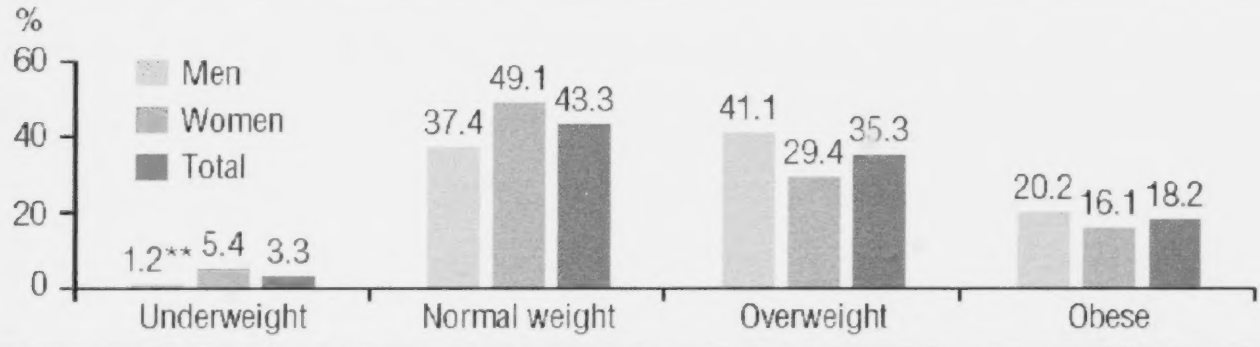
MONTHLY LAST-RESORT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE[36]

		2006	2013	2014
Beneficiaries	n	506,540	457,796	452,073
Adults	n	382,857	354,167	352,222
Children	n	123,683	103,629	99,851
Households	n	343,337	323,120	322,967
Total benefits paid	k$	233,911	241,173	241,944
Average benefits paid	$	681.29	746.39	749.13

HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

		2005	2011-2012	2013
Population Health Indicators[37]				
Population aged 12 and over				
Considering themselves healthy[38]	%	89.8	89.9	89.5
Men	%	90.3	90.8	89.2
Women	%	89.3	89.1	89.7
Considering themselves mentally healthy[39]	%	96.3	96.1	95.5
Men	%	96.6	96.4	96.0
Women	%	96.0	95.8	95.0
Population aged 18 and over				
Considered sedentary[40]	%	24.2	24.1	22.1
Men	%	26.0	26.0	23.5
Women	%	22.6	22.3	20.7

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION AGED 18 AND OVER BY WEIGHT CONDITION[41] AND SEX, 2013



** Low accuracy, coefficient of variation > 25%; provided for information purposes only.
Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Community Health Survey*, 2013.

	Unit	2001	2006	
Life expectancy in good health[42] (with no disabilities) SD	%	67.1	67.4	
Men	%	65.9	66.5	
Women	%	68.2	68.3	
		2005	2011-2012	2013
Cigarette smokers among the population aged 18 and over	%	25.7	23.5	22.5
Men	%	27.1	26.1	24.3
Women	%	24.4	21.0	20.7
		2006	2008	2013
Cigarette smokers among secondary school students[43]	%	14.9	14.7	6.0
Men	%	13.0	13.0	6.1
Women	%	16.8	16.5	5.9
		2006	2012	2013
Health and Social Services System[44]				
Human Resources				
Physicians per 1,000 people[45]	n	2.08	2.23	2.26
General practitioners per 1,000 people	n	1.01	1.06	1.07
Specialists per 1,000 people	n	1.07	1.17	1.19

	Unit	2006	2012	2013
Employees in the health and social services establishment network[46]	FTE	..	220,413	222,275
Nurses, clinical nurses, nurse practitioners	FTE	..	43,720	44,431
Institutional Resources				
Health and social services facilities[47]	n	1,746	1,699	1,689
Set-up beds allotted to health and geriatric care per 1,000 people[48]	n	2.08	1.98	1.95
Set-up beds allotted to psychiatric care per 1,000 people[48]	n	0.42	0.40	0.40
Set-up beds allotted to accommodation and long-term care per 1,000 people[48]	n	5.47	4.95	4.87
Use of Services				
Average stay in short-term care[49]	d	7.16	7.01	7.01
Medical services[50]	k	86,580	97,305	99,035
Per capita	n	11.4	12.2	12.3
Reports followed up under the *Youth Protection Act* per 100 youths aged 17 and under[51]	n	2.03	2.16	2.12
Accomodation rate for senior citizens aged 65 and over[52]	%	3.4	2.7	2.6
Financial Resources				
Total health care expenditure[53]	M$	31,578	43,456	45,142[e]
Public sector	%	71.2	70.2	70.7[e]
Private sector	%	28.8	29.8	29.3[e]
Total health care expenditure as a percentage of GDP[53]	%	10.9	12.1	12.2[e]
Total health care expenditure per capita[53]	$	4,138	5,375	5,535[e]

	Unit	2005-2006	2011-2012	2012-2013
Percentage of real net expenditure allotted to programs and services[54]	%	74.4	76.6	77.2
Home care expenditure	M$	759	1,117	1,174

JUSTICE AND PROTECTION OF CITIZENS

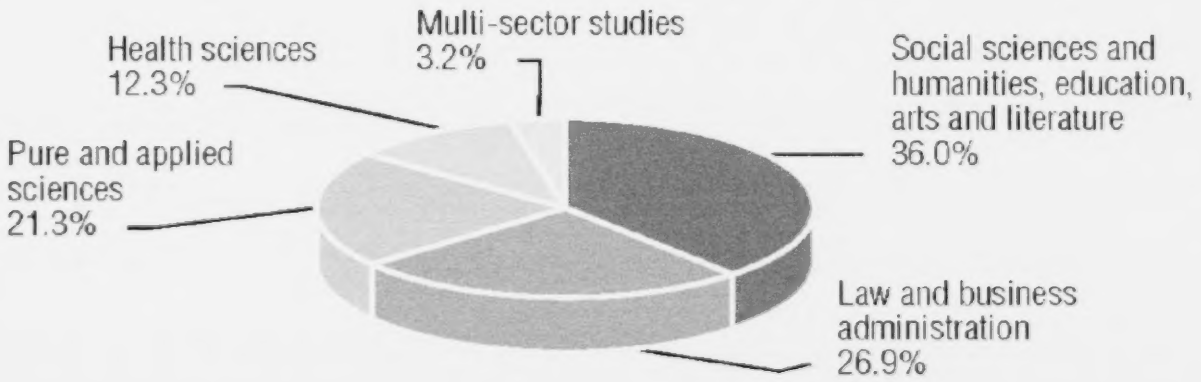
		2006	2012	2013
Police services[55]				
Actual police officer strength	n	15,096	15,992	16,024
Municipal police forces	n	8,957	9,394	9,321
Sûreté du Québec (Québec provincial police)	n	5,177	5,588	5,707
Royal Canadian Mounted Police	n	962	1,010	996
Police officers per 100,000 people	n	198	199	196
		2007	2012	2013
Share of crime victim claims accepted[56]	%	80.7	75.1	79.4
		2005-2006	2012-2013[r]	2013-2014
Share of applications for legal aid granted[57]	%	82.1	84.3	83.8

EDUCATION[58]

		2005-2006	2011-2012	2012-2013
Educational Institutions	n	3,275	3,233	3,238
School and Student Population				
Youth general education - Elementary[59]	n	599,278	565,462	576,544[p]
Youth general education - Secondary	n	482,465	427,332	414,242[p]
Adult general education	n	158,791	191,587	193,325[p]
Vocational training - Youth and adults	n	106,460	122,730	125,666[p]
College	n	189,400	220,132	223,053
Mainstream of regular education	n	159,349	186,827	189,343
Continuing education	n	30,051	33,305	33,710

	Unit	2005-2006	2011-2012	2012-2013
University[60]	n	264,242	292,710	294,906
Full-time	n	168,433	193,742	194,792
Part-time	n	95,809	98,968	100,114
Diplomas Granted				
Secondary	n	110,662	124,045	124,587[p]
General education	n	71,741	74,772	74,636[p]
Vocational education	n	38,921	49,273	49,951[p]
College (Diploma of College Studies)[61]	n	41,084	44,670	43,862
Pre-university education	n	23,601	26,737	25,666
Technical education	n	17,483	17,933	18,196
University[62]	n	43,396	47,480	47,212
Bachelor's degree	n	32,117	34,656	33,784
Master's degree	n	10,001	10,973	11,654
Doctorate degree	n	1,278	1,851	1,774

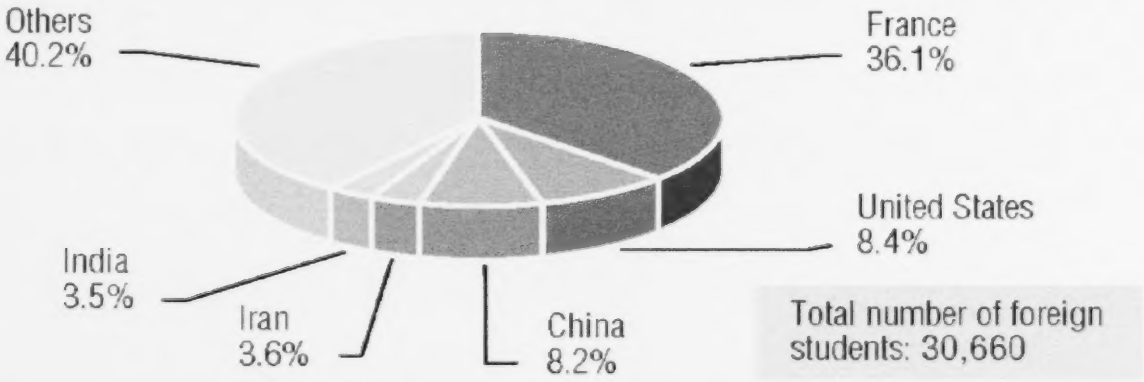
DISTRIBUTION OF UNIVERSITY DEGREES BY FIELD OF STUDY OF GRADUATES,[62] 2012



Source: Ministère de l'Éducation, de l'Enseignement supérieur et de la Recherche.

	Unit	2005-2006	2011-2012	2012-2013
Educational Stages				
Probability of obtaining first secondary school diploma	%	84.8	92.2	94.4[e]
Probability of entering college	%	57.9	63.9	..
Probability of entering university (for a bachelor's degree)	%	41.7	44.4	..
Public Network Teaching Staff				
Elementary and Secondary[59]	FTE	71,136	74,174	75,156
College	FTE	12,816	14,780	15,305
University[63]	n	9,181	..	..
Expenditures				
Overall education expenditure per student in the public network				
Elementary and Secondary	$	9,170	..	..
College (private and public)	$	11,570	12,794	..
University	$	25,681	28,697	..

MAIN COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN OF FOREIGN UNIVERSITY STUDENTS, FALL 2013



Source: Ministère de l'Éducation, de l'Enseignement supérieur et de la Recherche.

CULTURE AND COMMUNICATIONS[64]

	Unit	2005-2006	2011-2012	2012-2013
Per Capita Expenditure on Culture and Communications by the Québec Government	$	104.72	130.01	122.34
		2006	2012	2013
Cultural Consumption				
Admissions to paying performing arts shows	k	6,977.1	7,250.6	6,671.8
Users of independent public libraries[65]	k	2,178.5	2,697.8	2,743.4
Books sales	k$	716,644.9	678,209.7	688,105.8
Admissions to museum institutions[66]	k	11,789.9	13,358.0	14,191.5
		2006	2013	2014
Sales of digital albums and CDs[67]	k	12,129.7	8,140.4	7,627.5
Sales of digital tracks[67]	k	1,476.1	16,929.1	14,770.2
Admissions to movie theatres and drive-ins	k	24,833.3	21,158.1	18,538.2[p]

TOP BOX OFFICE FEATURE FILMS, 2014[p]

Film title	Origin	Admissions
		n
The Hunger Games: Mockingjay – Part 1	United States	520,029
Guardians of the Galaxy	United States	469,746
22 Jump Street	United States	393,173
X-Men: Days of Future Past	United States	391,481
Dawn of the Planet of the Apes	United States	387,904

Source: Institut de la statistique du Québec, Observatoire de la culture et des communications du Québec.

TIME USE[68]

	Unit	1998	2005	2010
Daily Average				
Work activities	h/d	8.5	8.7	8.6
Men	h/d	8.9	9.1	8.9
Women	h/d	7.9	8.2	8.1
Domestic activities	h/d	3.7	3.9	3.7
Men	h/d	3.0	3.3	3.2
Women	h/d	4.3	4.4	4.1
Personal time	h/d	10.8	10.8	11.1
Free time	h/d	6.1	5.9	5.8

LABOUR MARKET[28]

		2006[r]	2012[r]	2013[r]
Population Aged 15 and Over	k	6,226.7	6,699.4	6,755.3
Participating	k	4,071.5	4,341.8	4,393.5
Men	k	2,176.6	2,285.5	2,315.7
Women	k	1,894.9	2,056.4	2,077.9
15-24 years	k	636.5	669.6	665.1
25-54 years	k	2,892.5	2,938.4	2,928.2
55 years and over	k	542.5	733.8	800.3
Employed	k	3,743.1	4,005.9	4,060.8
Men	k	1,990.9	2,092.7	2,122.7
Women	k	1,752.2	1,913.2	1,938.0
15-24 years	k	550.9	577.5	578.6
25-54 years	k	2,688.2	2,744.5	2,741.9
55 years and over	k	504.0	683.9	740.2
Full-time	k	3,057.3	3,245.9	3,277.8
Part-time	k	685.8	760.0	783.0
Employees	k	3,244.0	3,457.1	3,510.0
Public sector	%	24.0	24.5	24.5
Private sector	%	76.0	75.5	75.5
Self-employed workers	k	499.0	548.8	550.7
Without employees[69]	%	62.5	67.0	69.2
With employees	%	36.9	32.4	30.4

	Unit	2006[r]	2012[r]	2013[r]
Unemployed	k	**328.4**	**335.9**	**332.8**
Men	k	185.7	192.7	192.9
Women	k	142.7	143.2	139.8
Average length of unemployment	wk	20.4	22.1	24.3
Unemployment Rate	%	**8.1**	**7.7**	**7.6**
Men	%	8.5	8.4	8.3
Women	%	7.5	7.0	6.7
15-24 years	%	13.4	13.8	13.0
25-54 years	%	7.1	6.6	6.4
55 years and over	%	7.1	6.8	7.5
Without secondary school diploma	%	15.3	15.5	15.2
Secondary school diploma	%	7.7	7.8	8.3
Post-secondary education	%	7.2	6.9	6.7
University degree	%	4.9	5.2	4.9
Employment Rate	%	**60.1**	**59.8**	**60.1**
Men	%	64.9	63.2	63.5
Women	%	55.5	56.5	56.8
Participation Rate SD	%	**65.4**	**64.8**	**65.0**
Men	%	70.9	69.0	69.3
Women	%	60.0	60.7	60.9
Employment Insurance[70]				
Average number of recipients per month	n	244,438	192,039	182,073
Average weekly benefits	$	..	378.00	390.00

UNIONS

		2006	2012	2013
Unionization[71]	%	**40.6**	**40.2**	**39.8**
Public sector	%	82.1	81.2	82.0
Private sector	%	27.3	26.2	25.6
Primary sector	%	35.2	36.4	33.1
Secondary sector	%	42.7	42.6	42.5
Construction	%	57.7	59.3	56.2
Manufacturing	%	39.1	36.0	36.8

	Unit	2006	2012	2013
Tertiary sector	%	40.1	39.7	39.2
Government	%	81.1	77.6	80.5
Others	%	36.2	36.1	35.5
Collective Agreements in Force[72]	n	9,809	8,749	8,734
Signed collective agreements[73]	n	3,210	1,882	2,024
Labour Disputes Triggered During the Year[72]	n	37	58	76
Labour disputes in progress during the year	n	43	68	84
Workers affected	n	5,370	9,070	179,229
Annual Variation of Salary Rate[72, 74]	%	2.6	1.9	1.9
Public sector[75]	%	2.2	1.6	1.9
Private sector	%	3.0	2.4	2.1

INCOME[76]

		2006	2011	2012
Individuals Earning an Income				
Total Income	$	32,222	36,873	..
Private income	$	27,567	31,370	..
Employment income	$	23,291	26,234	..
Investment income	$	1,080	1,497	..
Retirement income	$	2,406	3,075	..
Others	$	790	564	..
Transfer income	$	4,655	5,503	..
– Taxes	$	–5,734	–6,224	..
Disposable income	$	26,488	30,649	..
Less than 25 years	$	12,454	13,642	..
25-44 years	$	37,072	42,435	..
45-64 years	$	37,950	44,550	..
65 years and over	$	25,161	28,756	..

	Unit	2006	2011	2012
Average Employment Income from Individuals Earning an Income	$	31,949	36,729	..
Men	$	36,800	42,413	..
Full-time all year	$	49,154	57,213	..
Others	$	22,480	24,240	..
Women	$	26,326	30,339	..
Full-time all year	$	38,494	43,061	..
Others	$	16,816	18,243	..
Average Disposable Household Income	$	48,860	56,829	..
One person households	$	26,089	29,306	..
More-than-one-person households	$	59,023	69,416	..
Couples without children	$	52,150	60,113	..
Couples with children[77]	$	70,106	87,211	..
Lone-parent families[77]	$	40,594	44,645	..
Other households[78]	$	61,307	69,918	..
Low Income Households After Tax[79]	%	13.8	15.0	..
One person households	%	25.9	30.5	..
More-than-one-person households	%	8.4	8.0	..
Couples without children	%	6.7	5.7	..
Couples with children[77]	%	5.7	5.3	..
Lone-parent families[77]	%	23.5	27.2	..
Other households[78]	%	9.5	8.8	..

DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY UNITS BY AFTER-TAX INCOME GROUP, 2011

Source: Statistics Canada, *Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics*.

MINIMUM WAGE

	Unit	2006	2012	2013
Minimum Wage Rate[30]	$	7.75	9.90	10.15
Employees Earning Minimum Wage[28]	n	137,100	193,800	218,500
In proportion with the total number of employees	%	4.2	5.5	6.2
Retail trade	%	11.0	16.0	16.9
Accommodation and food services	%	16.0	21.3	24.3
Other sectors	%	2.2	2.6	2.9
Establishment with 1 to 19 employees	%	7.7	9.5	10.9
Establishment with 20 employees and over	%	2.6	3.7	4.1

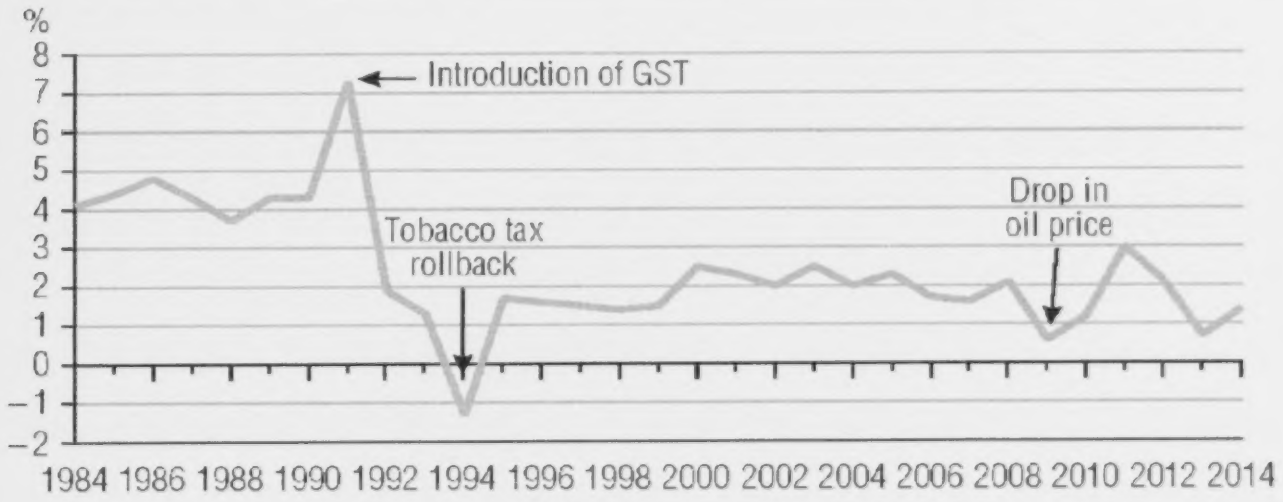
CONSUMPTION

AVERAGE SPENDING PER HOUSEHOLD, 2013

	$	%
Total spending	68,684	100.0
Food	7,990	11.6
Shelter	12,878	18.7
Furnishings and household equipment	1,594	2.3
Clothing and accessories	3,118	4.5
Transportation	10,738	15.6
Health and personal care	3,971	5.8
Recreation	3,389	4.9
Tobacco products, alcoholic beverages and games of chance (net amount)	1,706	2.5
Income taxes	12,090	17.6
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	4,308	6.3
Other expenses	6,900	10.0

Source: Statistics Canada, *Survey of Household Spending*, CANSIM, table 203-0021, February 2015.

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, 1984-2014



Sources: Statistics Canada and Institut de la statistique du Québec.

AGRICULTURE[81]

	Unit	2006	2012	2013
Zoned area for agriculture SD	k ha	6,305	6,308	6,308
Area of farmland	k ha	3,463	3,317[e]	3,293[e]
Cultivated area	k ha	1,933	1,863[e]	1,851[e]
Number of farms	n	30,675	29,189[e]	28,941[e]
Total receipts	M$	6,308	8,346	8,300
Animal production	M$	3,869	4,928	5,052
Cattle	M$	293	297	306
Calves	M$	221	212	205
Hogs	M$	849	1,248	1,310
Hens and chickens	M$	410	639	670
Other livestock	M$	93	118	119
Milk products	M$	1,849	2,189	2,210
Eggs	M$	100	156	165
Honey	M$	6	12	10
Other products	M$	48	57	58
Crop production	M$	1,534	2,624	2,717
Grains	M$	326	794	794
Ornamental horticulture	M$	239	259	254
Maple products	M$	163	266	344
Vegetables	M$	329	397	417
Potatoes	M$	115	132	132
Fruits	M$	180	201	179
Oil seed and high-protein crops	M$	125	477	474
Forage plants	M$	47	93	116
Other products	M$	12	6	6
Forest products	M$	47	24	26
Program payments	M$	858	769	506
Biofood imports	M$	3,826	6,147	6,084
Biofood exports	M$	3,798	5,376	5,637
Sector balance	M$	28	771	447

FISHING

	Unit	2006	2012	2013
Maritime[82]				
Licensed fishing vessels	n	1,400	1,272	1,261
Permit holders	n	1,577	1,262	1,265
Total value of landings	k$	117,056	162,115	168,531[p]
Fish	%	10.0	10.4	8.9
Mollusks and shellfish	%	90.0	89.6	91.1
Inshore Waters[83]				
Permit holders	n	136	95	88
Estimated value of landings	k$	1,912	1,398	1,319
Aquaculture[83]				
Aquaculture companies	n	141	119	115
Estimated value of aquacultural sales	k$	10,297	11,242	11,891
Freshwater aquaculture	k$	9,618	10,614	10,968
Marine aquaculture	k$	679	628	924

FORESTRY[9]

		2005-2006	2012-2013	2013-2014
Area of intensive forest inventory zone	km^2	591,549	591,549	591,549
Fresh water	km^2	58,302	58,302	58,302
Productive forest land[84]				
Slope of 0% to 40%	km^2	424,115	424,115	424,115
Slope of 41% or more	km^2	11,401	11,401	11,401
Unproductive forest land	km^2	62,838	62,838	62,838
Non forest land[85]	km^2	34,894	34,894	34,894
Gross merchantable volume[86]	$k\ m^3$	3,791,919	3,791,919	3,791,919
Harvested area	ha	406,200	206,618	..
Volume of harvested wood	$k\ m^3$	38,616	24,973	26,119
Reforested area	ha	77,215	75,289	..
		2006	2011	2012
Value of shipments and other revenue from logging[87]	M$	3,089.2	2,175.4	2,109.2

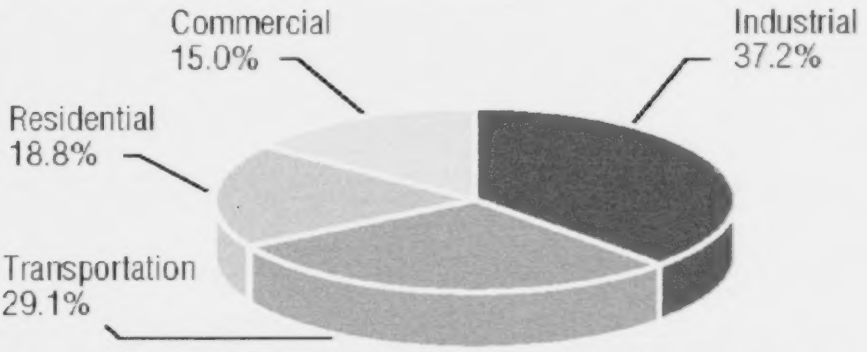
MINING SECTOR[88]

	Unit	2006	2014[p]	2015[e]
Investment	M$	1,213	3,198	3,298
Exploration and deposit appraisal	M$	295	272	379
Mine complex development	M$	918	2,925	2,919
Value of Mineral Shipments	M$	4,520	8,748	8,342
Gold	M$	519	1,861	2,407
Nickel	M$	599	761	856
Stone	M$	428	453	454
Cement	M$	327	378	381
Copper	M$	142	323	295
Zinc	M$	347	289	266
Silver	M$	78	65	57
Volume of Mineral Shipments				
Gold	kg	23,568	41,131	53,193
Nickel	t	21,821	41,341	46,458
Stone	k t	47,249	38,842	38,547
Cement	k t	3,035	2,597	2,624
Copper	t	18,669	42,344	38,634
Zinc	t	95,666	122,346	112,778
Silver	kg	185,478	93,807	82,028

ENERGY[89]

		2006	2011	2012
Total Energy Consumption	k toe	40,632.6	40,255.6	..
By Type				
Electricity	%	39.0	39.7	..
Petroleum	%	39.2	38.1	..
Natural gas	%	11.7	13.8	..
Biomass	%	9.1	7.3	..
Coal	%	1.0	1.1	..

TOTAL CONSUMPTION OF ENERGY BY SECTOR, 2011



Source: Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles.

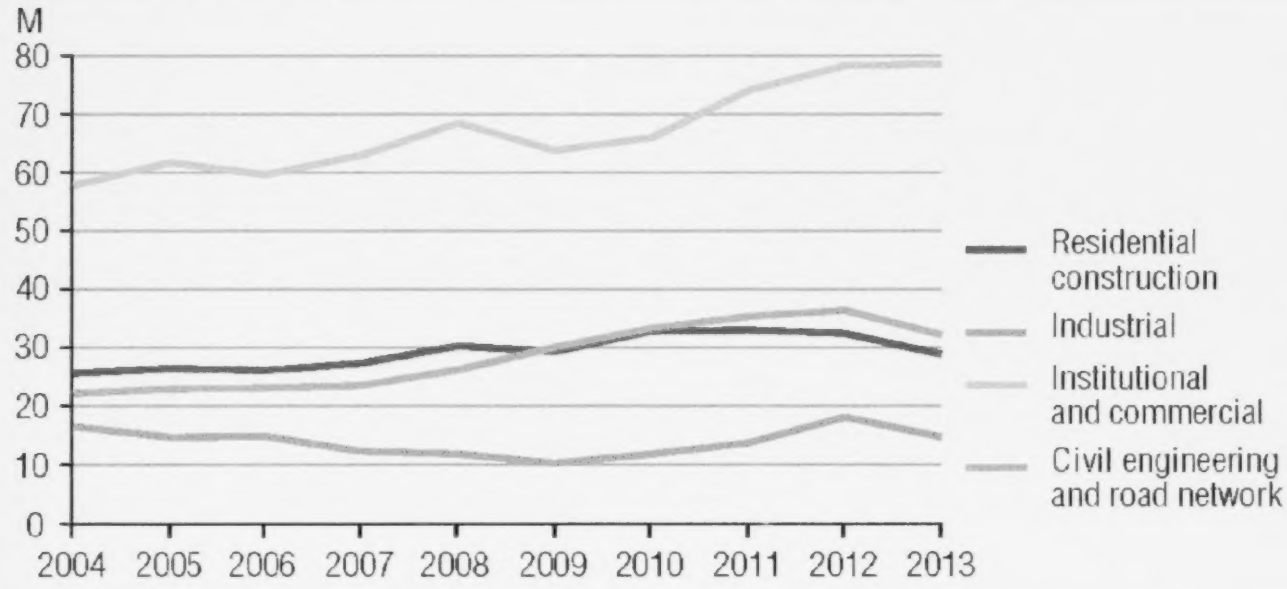
	Unit	2006	2011	2012
Electricity Production	**M kWh**	**213,772**	**229,071**	..
By Type of Producers				
Hydro-Québec	%	70.8	74.1	..
Private producers[90]	%	14.6	12.7	..
Churchill Falls[91]	%	14.7	13.2	..
By Source of Energy				
Hydraulic	%	96.2	96.6	..
Thermal	%	1.3	1.1	..
Nuclear	%	2.3	1.6	..
Wind power	%	0.2	0.7	..
Electricity Consumption[92]	**M kWh**	**190,013**	**185,990**	..
Electricity Exportation	**M kWh**	**14,828**	**25,925**	..
United States	%	79.0	76.7	..
Other Canadian provinces	%	21.0	23.3	..
Origin of Crude Petroleum Supply				
America (including Canada)	%	15.1	12.3	14.2
North Sea	%	41.3	15.7	7.6
Africa, Middle East and other countries	%	43.6	71.9	78.2

	Unit	2006	2011	2012
Balance of Trade in the Energy Sector	**M$**	**−9,745**	..	..
Electricity	M$	708	..	..
Petroleum[93]	M$	−8,774	−12,230	−10,998
Natural gas	M$	−1,562	−1,377	−1,160
Coal	M$	−117	−149	−212

CONSTRUCTION[94]

		2006	2013	2014
Housing starts	n	47,877	37,758	38,810
Value of building permits	M$	11,878.3	15,203.6	16,034.6
Residential	M$	7,779.5	8,950.4	8,762.3
Non-residential	M$	4,098.8	6,253.2	7,272.3

HOURS WORKED PER SECTOR, 2004-2013



Source: Commission de la construction du Québec.

MANUFACTURING SECTOR[95]

	Unit	2006	2011[r]	2012
Share of manufacturing in Québec's GDP[96]	%	17.4	14.5	14.4
Share of Québec manufacturing in Canada (according to total revenue)	%	24.4	24.2	23.3
Manufacturing establishments	n	22,629	..	..
Total revenue	M$	157,670.1	146,299.7	146,411.6
Total expenditures	M$	145,606.5	133,832.9	134,556.7
Total employment	n	466,581	408,646	407,340
Total salaries	M$	21,041.0	19,563.5	19,700.2
Revenue from goods manufactured	M$	142,041.8	137,321.1	138,386.4
SMEs	n	21,253	..	..
Share of SMEs in manufacturing sector (by total revenue)	%	26.7	29.5	29.1

DESTINATION[97] OF GOODS MANUFACTURED, 2012

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Manufactures and Logging.*

TRANSPORTATION[98]

		2006	2012	2013
Road network[99]	km	29,778	30,600	30,631
Number of motor vehicles	k	5,402.4	6,082.3	6,161.3
Passenger vehicles	%	74.3	75.9	75.9

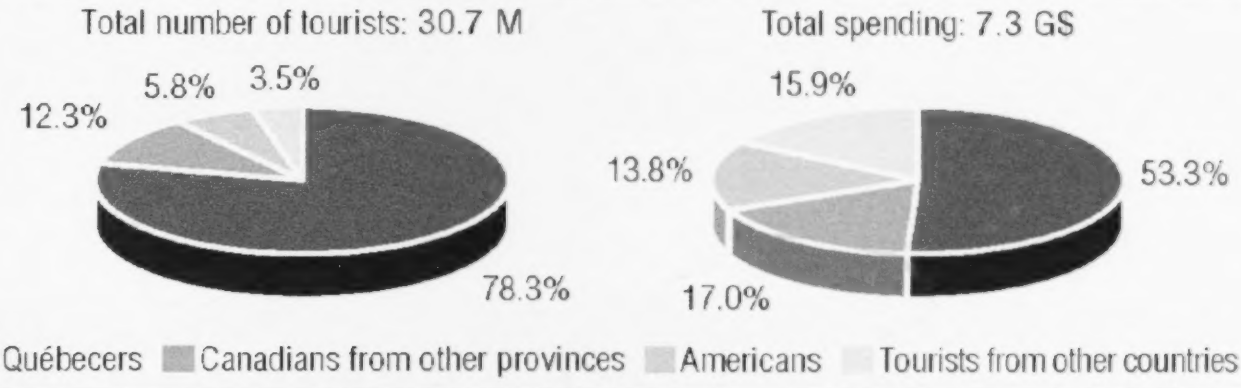
	Unit	2006	2012	2013
Vehicles for institutional, professional or commercial use	%	10.7	11.0	11.0
Vehicles outside the road network	%	12.4	12.9	13.0
Restricted-area use vehicles	%	...	0.1	0.1
Public transit vehicles[100]	n	4,085	4,771	4,838
Passengers transported[101]	M	530.3	605.8	613.2
Owners and operators of heavy vehicles[102]	n	49,167	53,233	55,816
Heavy-duty vehicles > 3,000 kg[103]	n	118,268	131,040	135,458
Railway system[104]	km	6,678	6,596	6,631
Rail freight transportation	M t	68.3	63.9	57.9
		2006	2011	2012
Marine transportation				
International[105]	M t	88.0	98.9	82.5[e]
Domestic[105,106]	M t	31.4	31.4	27.5[e]
		2006	2013	2014
Ferries[107]				
Passengers transported[108]	k	5,281.2	5,662.2	5,310.2
Vehicles transported[108]	k	..	2,374.5	2,192.2

TOTAL ENPLANED/DEPLANED PASSENGERS IN AIRPORTS, 2009-2013

Source: Statistics Canada, *Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports*, 2009 to 2013.

TOURISM

TOURISTS[109] AND TOURIST SPENDING, 2012



Source: Statistics Canada, *Travel Survey of Residents of Canada* (TSRC) and *International Travel Survey* (ITS).

AVERAGE DURATION OF STAY AND AVERAGE TOURIST SPENDING PER NIGHT,[109] 2012

	Average duration of stay	Average spending per night
	d	$
Québecers	2.3	69
Canadians from other provinces	3.1	107
Americans	3.8	150
Tourists from other countries	13.4	80

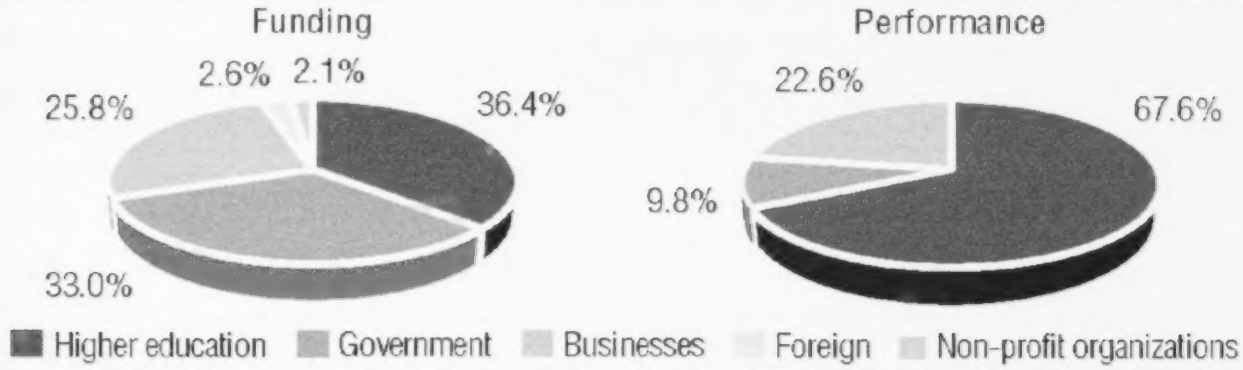
Source: Statistics Canada, *Travel Survey of Residents of Canada* (TSRC) and *International Travel Survey* (ITS).

	Unit	2006	2011	2012
Québec International Travel Account[110]				
Revenues from foreign visitors[109] to Québec	M$	2,290	2,182	2,196
Spending by Québec visitors[109] travelling abroad	M$	3,603	5,313	5,620
Québec's tourism balance	M$	−1,313	−3,131	−3,424

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

	Unit	2006	2011	2012
GERD[111]	M$	7,904[r]	8,346[r]	8,123[p]
GERD in relation to GDP[112]	%	2.72	2.41[r]	2.27[p]

GERD FUNDING AND PERFORMANCE, 2012



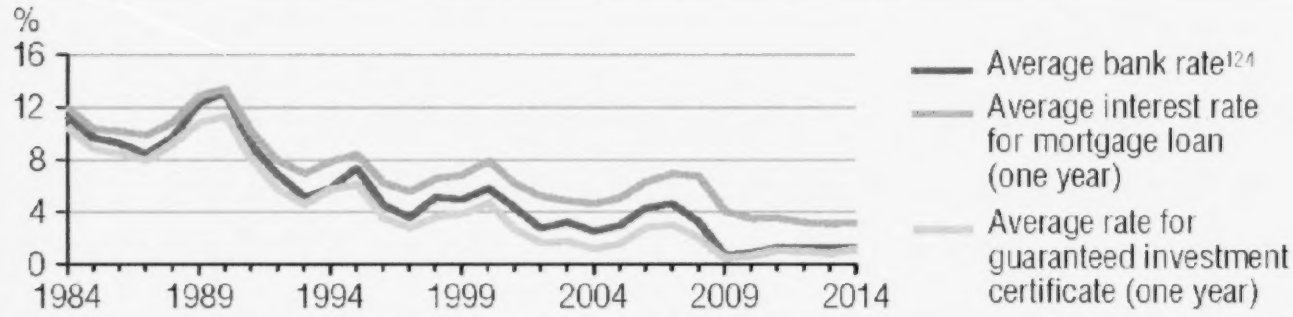
Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM, table 358-0001.

		2006	2011	2012
Total expenditure in industrial R&D[113]	M$	4,830	4,869[r]	4,692[p]
Total personnel in industrial R&D[114]	FTE	48,940	45,333[r]	45,872[p]
Natural sciences and engineering scientific publications[115]	n	9,533	11,117	10,851
		2006	2013	2014
Share of high-technology industries in international manufacturing trade[116]				
Exports	%	22.8	23.4	25.9
Imports	%	25.6	23.3	22.0

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS[117]

	Unit	2006	2012	2013
Loans from Deposit-Taking Institutions[118, 119]				
Mortgage	M$	108,620	199,256	212,004
Residential	M$	100,751	187,795	199,549
Non-residential	M$	7,868	11,461	12,454
Non-mortgage	M$	94,361	147,627	162,298
To individuals	M$	44,760	87,934	97,062
Others	M$	49,601	59,693	65,235
Investments by Individuals[120]				
Deposits and GICs (deposit-taking institutions)[119]	M$	120,733	172,730	178,601
Mutual funds	M$	98,338	126,477	148,733
Money-market and bond	M$	21,298	33,552	34,659
Balanced	M$	22,300	41,844	52,111
Equity	M$	50,803	45,608	56,687
Mortgage	M$	1,049	1,489	1,032
Others	M$	2,889	3,984	4,244
Retail securities brokerage	M$	153,245	186,550	208,658
Deposits and GICs[121]	M$	6,051	10,230	9,840
Mutual funds[122]	M$	29,525	45,391	54,165
Bond	M$	40,059	33,885	30,994
Equity	M$	65,629	82,849	98,622
Others	M$	11,982	14,196	15,038
Insurance				
Written premiums per capita				
Personal insurance	$	1,277	1,534	1,686
General insurance	$	928	1,024	1,052

INTEREST RATES,[123] 1984-2014

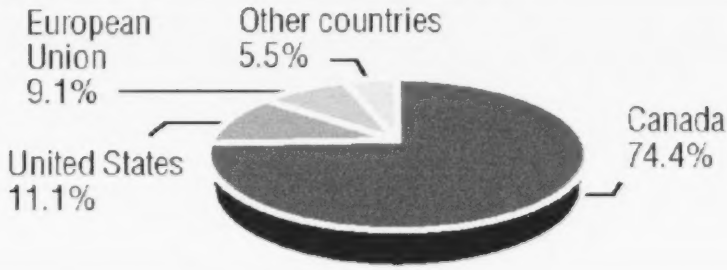


Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM, table 176-0043.

INVESTMENTS[125]

	Unit	2006	2014[e]	2015
Capital Spending	**M$**	**51,809.4**	**68,547.6**	..
By Industry				
Goods-producing industries	M$	11,240.2	15,445.2	..
Manufacturing	%	36.0	28.9	..
Services-producing industries	M$	22,904.1	29,277.5	..
Housing	M$	17,665.1	23,824.9	..
By Sector				
Public sector	M$	12,436.6	22,181.7	..
Private sector	M$	39,372.8	46,365.8	..
By Type of Asset				
Construction	M$	32,393.1	48,870.5	..
Machinery and equipment	M$	19,416.2	19,677.1	..

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES BY THE NON-RESIDENTIAL PRIVATE SECTOR BY COUNTRY OF CONTROL OF FIRM, 2014[e]

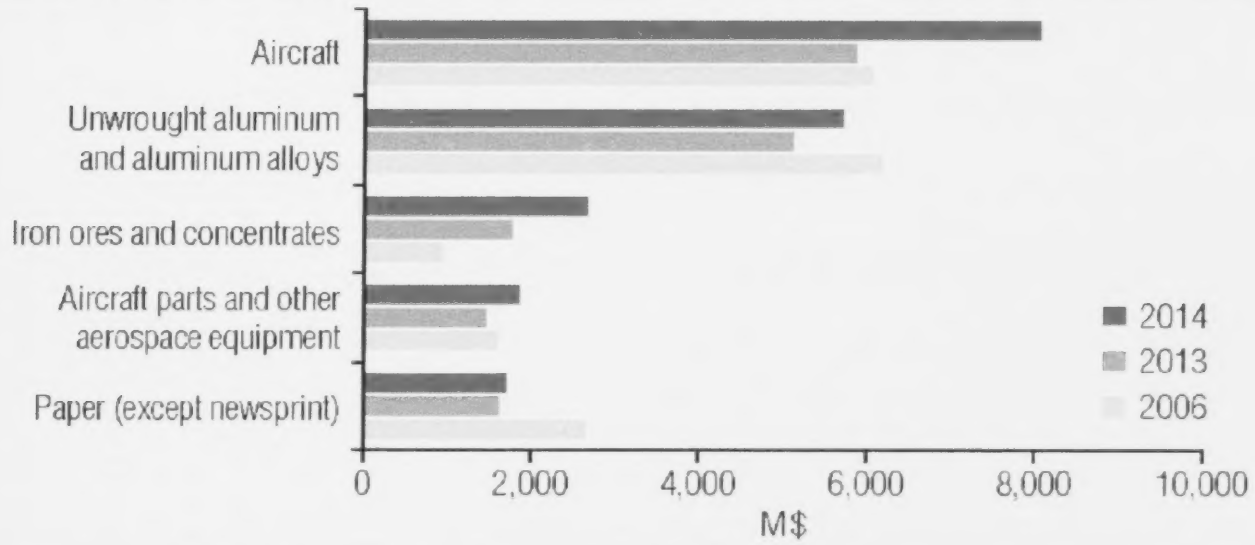


Sources: Statistics Canada and Institut de la statistique du Québec.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE[116]

	Unit	2006	2013	2014
Exports	M$	73,176.7	66,094.2	75,890.9
Principal Destinations				
United States	M$	56,749.9	46,854.0	52,946.7
China	M$	886.2	2,609.1	2,817.0
France	M$	1,184.4	1,310.4	1,511.6
Germany	M$	1,612.3	878.7	1,464.6
Netherlands	M$	1,097.1	1,089.0	1,382.8

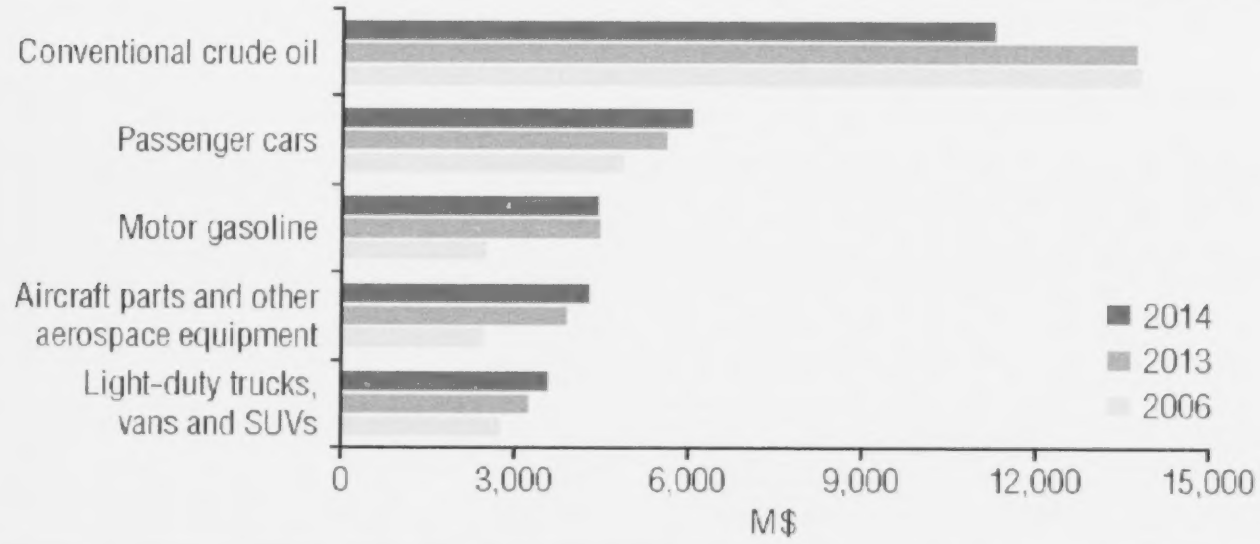
MAJOR EXPORT PRODUCTS, 2006, 2013 AND 2014



Sources: Statistics Canada and Institut de la statistique du Québec.

		2006	2013	2014
Imports	M$	78,307.2	88,347.0	89,985.4
Principal Origins				
United States	M$	23,959.9	29,468.6	36,096.9
China	M$	6,494.3	8,983.8	9,682.2
Germany	M$	3,205.5	4,612.6	4,495.1
Mexico	M$	2,846.1	4,135.6	4,476.9
United Kingdom	M$	5,427.4	3,893.4	3,305.8

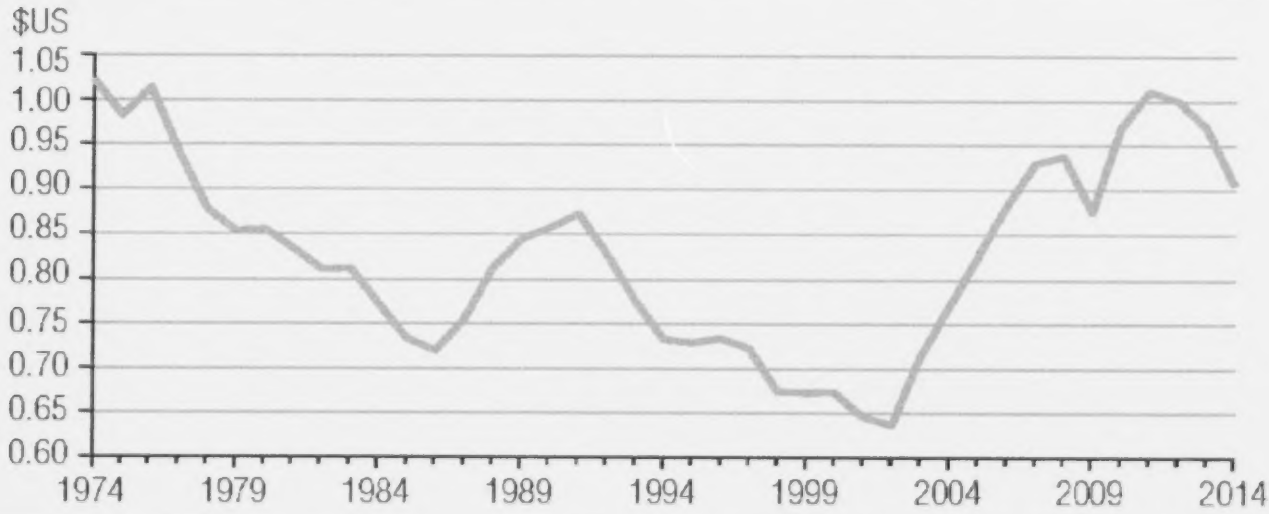
MAJOR IMPORT PRODUCTS, 2006, 2013 AND 2014



Sources: Statistics Canada and Institut de la statistique du Québec.

THE INTERNATIONAL ECONOMY

CANADIAN DOLLAR AGAINST THE US DOLLAR,[126] 1974-2014



Source: Bank of Canada.

GDP PER CAPITA EXPRESSED IN TERMS OF PURCHASING POWER PARITY, QUÉBEC AND SELECTED OECD COUNTRIES, 2013

	$ US PPP		$ US PPP
Norway	64,408	Canada	43,038
Switzerland	57,443	Belgium	41,866
United States	52,986	Finland	39,740
Netherlands	46,174	United Kingdom	38,260
Ireland	45,642	France	37,556
Austria	45,093	Japan	36,069
Sweden	44,646	**Québec**	**35,552**
Australia	44,145	Italy	35,041
Denmark	43,797	New Zealand	34,424
Germany	43,108	Spain	33,112

Sources: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Institut de la statistique du Québec, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, Statistics Canada, U.S. Census Bureau.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ECONOMIC ACCOUNTS[127]

	Unit	2007	2012	2013
GDP and its Major Components (in chained 2007 dollars)				
Household final consumption expenditure	M$	174,223	193,448	197,287
General governments final consumption expenditure	M$	69,421	77,522	77,953
Total gross fixed capital formation	M$	65,230	72,106	69,446
Foreign trade balance	M$	−9,478	−23,507	−21,188
GDP at market prices	M$	305,874	328,082	331,231
Origin of Household Disposable Income (current dollars)				
Compensation of employees	M$	160,215	190,917	195,467
plus: Net mixed income	M$	24,237	28,258	29,210
plus: Net property income	M$	22,890	23,674	23,272
equals: Primary household income	M$	207,342	242,849	247,949
plus: Transfers received from general governments and others	M$	37,463	46,998	48,361

	Unit	2007	2012	2013
less: Transfers paid to general governments and others	M$	64,188	75,288	77,995
equals: Household disposable income	M$	180,617	214,559	218,315
less: Household final consumption expenditure	M$	174,223	205,746	212,470
equals: Personal saving	M$	6,394	8,813	5,845
Personal saving rate[128]	%	3.5	4.1	2.7

QUÉBEC GOVERNMENT BUDGETARY TRANSACTIONS AND DEBT[129]

		2005-2006	2012-2013	2013-2014
Total Expenditure	M$	59,981	90,354	94,934
Economy and Environment mission	%	11.1	12.5	12.5
Education and Culture mission	%	21.9	21.6	21.7
Health and Social services mission	%	37.1	37.6	37.5
Support for Individuals and Families mission	%	9.0	10.3	10.1
Administration and Justice mission	%	8.3	7.0	7.1
Debt service mission	%	12.6	10.9	11.2
Total Revenue	M$	60,018	87,839	93,231
Income and property taxes	%	44.7	44.5	42.8
Consumption taxes	%	21.0	18.3	18.4
Duties and permits	%	2.5	2.4	2.4
Miscellaneous	%	5.7	10.1	9.6
Government enterprises	%	7.6	3.7	5.8
Revenue from the Generations Fund	%	0.0	1.1	1.2
Government of Canada transfers	%	18.5	19.9	19.9
Budgetary Balance[130]	M$	37	−2,515	−1,703
Cumulative Deficit	M$	91,699	118,106	119,889

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY BY SECTOR (NAICS)

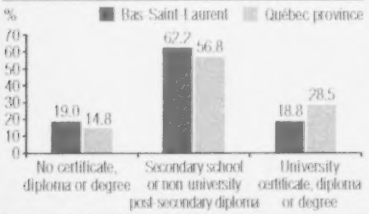
	Unit	2006	2012	2013
GDP at Basic Prices (in chained 2007 dollars)[131]	M$	279,858.6	304,041.0	307,382.9
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	M$	4,690.1	4,890.9	4,994.5
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	M$	2,862.8	3,360.1	3,577.4
Utilities	M$	11,020.9	13,150.9	13,696.6
Construction	M$	15,994.7	21,504.9	20,940.1
Manufacturing	M$	48,794.7	43,732.8	43,294.2
Wholesale Trade	M$	15,782.7	16,842.2	17,036.4
Retail Trade	M$	16,017.5	17,659.6	18,070.9
Transportation and Warehousing	M$	11,752.6	12,091.1	12,138.9
Information and Cultural Industries SD	M$	9,574.5	10,216.9	10,268.1
Finance and Insurance	M$	17,392.7	18,575.6	19,060.7
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	M$	28,189.0	33,797.4	34,521.6
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	M$	14,117.5	15,994.2	16,036.9
Management of Companies and Enterprises	M$	1,869.1	2,313.9	2,381.4
Administrative and Support, Waste Management and Remediation Services	M$	7,436.9	7,794.8	7,970.0
Educational Services	M$	16,490.9	18,002.0	18,436.8
Health Care and Social Assistance	M$	22,678.5	25,020.9	25,389.5
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation SD	M$	2,777.2	2,528.7	2,633.4
Accommodation and Food Services	M$	6,203.8	6,621.2	6,715.3
Other Services (except Public Administration)	M$	6,129.3	6,708.3	6,857.0
Public Administration	M$	19,960.2	22,749.8	22,908.8

01 BAS-SAINT-LAURENT

Territorial Data (on December 31, 2014)	
Total area[1]	28,403 km²
Land area	78%
Geographical RMCs[2]	8

Source: Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles.

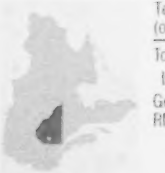
Distribution of the Population Aged 25 to 64 by Highest Level of Education Attained, 2011[3,4]



	Unit	Bas-Saint-Laurent	Québec province
Population[5,6,7] (2014)	n	200,292	8,214,672
Variation (2014/2009)	%	−0.5	4.7
Density (2014)	inhab./km²	9.0	6.3
Interregional migration balance[8,9] (2013-2014)	n	−233	...
Households[10] (2011)	n	88,415	3,395,345
Share of private households living in apartments[11,12] (2011)	%	26.4	45.3
Smog days[13] (2013)	n	2	5
Physicians per 1,000 people[14,15] (2013)	n	2.56	2.26
Participation rate[16] (2014) S.3	%	54.8	64.7
Employment rate[16] (2014)	%	49.9	59.7
Unemployment rate[16] (2014)	%	9.0	7.7
Per capita disposable income[17,18] (2013[p])	$	23,497	26,774
Total revenue of manufacturing sector[19] (2012)	M$	2,847.0	146,411.6
Capital spending[17,20] (2014[e])	M$	1,541.2	68,547.6
GDP at basic prices[17] (2013)	M$	6,655.8	339,513.0

Note: The global non-response rate (GNR) of the Bas-Saint-Laurent region is 29.0%. The higher the GNR, the more the quality of the estimate decreases.
Source: Statistics Canada, *National Household Survey*, table 99-012-X2011047, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

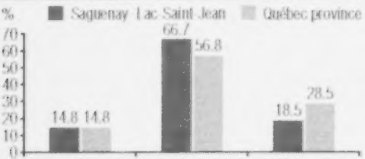
02 SAGUENAY–LAC-SAINT-JEAN



Territorial Data (on December 31, 2014)	
Total area[1]	106,522 km²
Land area	90%
Geographical RMCs[2]	5

Source: Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles.

Distribution of the Population Aged 25 to 64 by Highest Level of Education Attained, 2011[3,4]



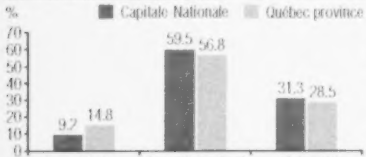
	Unit	Saguenay–Lac-Saint-Jean	Québec province
Population[3,5] (2014)	n	277,786	8,214,672
Variation (2014/2009)	%	0.8	4.7
Density (2014)	inhab./km²	2.9	6.3
Interregional migration balance[3,6] (2013-2014)	n	−334	...
Households[3,7] (2011)	n	119,280	3,395,345
Share of private households living in apartments[3,7,8] (2011)	%	34.8	45.3
Smog days[9,10] (2013)	n	1	5
Physicians per 1,000 people[11,12,13] (2013)	n	2.13	2.26
Participation rate[3,14] (2014) [S]	%	60.7	64.7
Employment rate[3,14] (2014)	%	54.6	59.7
Unemployment rate[3,14] (2014)	%	9.9	7.7
Per capita disposable income[3,15] (2013[P])	$	25,069	26,774
Total revenue of manufacturing sector[16] (2012)	M$	5,322.7	146,411.6
Capital spending[3,17] (2014[E])	M$	2,035.3	68,547.6
GDP at basic prices[3,18] (2013)	M$	10,782.8	339,513.0

Note: The global non-response rate (GNR) of the Saguenay–Lac-Saint-Jean region is 22.0%. The higher the GNR, the more the quality of the estimate decreases.
Source: Statistics Canada, *National Household Survey*, table 99-012-X2011047, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

Territorial Data (on December 31, 2014)	
Total area[1]	20,970 km²
Land area	89%
Geographical RMCs[2]	7

Source: Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles.

Distribution of the Population Aged 25 to 64 by Highest Level of Education Attained, 2011[137]



	Unit	Capitale-Nationale	Québec province
Population[131] (2014)	n	731,838	8,214,672
Variation (2014/2009)	%	5.7	4.7
Density (2014)	inhab./km²	39.3	6.3
Interregional migration balance[134] (2013-2014)	n	1,640	...
Households[23] (2011)	n	320,685	3,395,345
Share of private households living in apartments[10, 24] (2011)	%	49.5	45.3
Smog days[135] (2013)	n	11	5
Physicians per 1,000 people[44, 45] (2013)	n	3.00	2.26
Participation rate[29] (2014) SD	%	67.1	64.7
Employment rate[29] (2014)	%	63.4	59.7
Unemployment rate[29] (2014)	%	5.5	7.7
Per capita disposable income[136] (2013[p])	$	27,954	26,774
Total revenue of manufacturing sector[46] (2012)	M$	6,810.3	146,411.6
Capital spending[125] (2014[e])	M$	7,547.1	68,547.6
GDP at basic prices[132] (2013)	M$	34,000.9	339,513.0

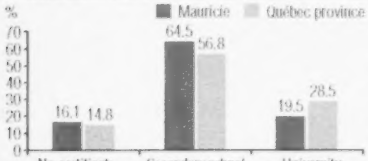
Note: The global non-response rate (GNR) of the Capitale-Nationale region is 23.5%. The higher the GNR, the more the quality of the estimate decreases.
Source: Statistics Canada, *National Household Survey*, Table 99-012-X2011047, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

04 MAURICIE

Territorial Data (on December 31, 2014)	
Total area[1]	39,922 km²
Land area	89%
Geographical RMCs[2]	6

Source: Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles.

Distribution of the Population Aged 25 to 64 by Highest Level of Education Attained, 2011[132]



	Unit	Mauricie	Québec province
Population[3,4] (2014)	n	266,794	8,214,672
Variation (2014/2009)	%	1.2	4.7
Density (2014)	inhab./km²	7.5	6.3
Interregional migration balance[5,6] (2013-2014)	n	751	...
Households[7] (2011)	n	121,910	3,395,345
Share of private households living in apartments[8,9,10] (2011)	%	38.7	45.3
Smog days[11] (2013)	n	7	5
Physicians per 1,000 people[44,45,130] (2013)	n	1.89	2.26
Participation rate[12] (2014) SD	%	55.6	64.7
Employment rate[13] (2014)	%	50.8	59.7
Unemployment rate[14] (2014)	%	8.6	7.7
Per capita disposable income[15,16] (2013[p])	$	23,474	26,774
Total revenue of manufacturing sector[41] (2012)	M$	3,844.8	146,411.6
Capital spending[17] (2014[e])	M$	1,721.1	68,547.6
GDP at basic prices[132] (2013)	M$	8,579.4	339,513.0

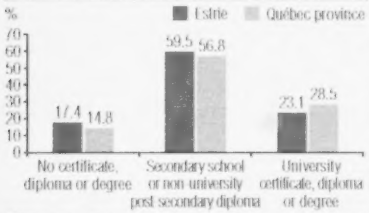
Note: The global non-response rate (GNR) of the Mauricie region is 22.2%. The higher the GNR, the more the quality of the estimate decreases.
Source: Statistics Canada, *National Household Survey*, Table 99-017-X2011047, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

Territorial Data (on December 31, 2014)

Total area[1]	10,508 km²
Land area	97%
Geographical RMCs[2]	7

Source: Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles.

Distribution of the Population Aged 25 to 64 by Highest Level of Education Attained, 2011[3,4]



	Unit	Estrie	Québec province
Population[1,5] (2014)	n	320,008	8,214,672
Variation (2014/2009)	%	4.0	4.7
Density (2014)	inhab./km²	31.4	6.3
Interregional migration balance[1,6] (2013-2014)	n	687	...
Households[7] (2011)	n	137,880	3,395,345
Share of private households living in apartments[1,8] (2011)	%	39.2	45.3
Smog days[1,9] (2013)	n	1	5
Physicians per 1,000 people[10,11] (2013)	n	2.70	2.26
Participation rate[12] (2014) S,2	%	62.4	64.7
Employment rate[13] (2014)	%	58.2	59.7
Unemployment rate[13] (2014)	%	6.8	7.7
Per capita disposable income[1,14] (2013[p])	$	24,673	26,774
Total revenue of manufacturing sector[15] (2012)	M$	6,306.1	146,411.6
Capital spending[1,16] (2014[e])	M$	2,251.4	68,547.6
GDP at basic prices[1,17] (2013)	M$	10,736.2	339,513.0

Note: The global non-response rate (GNR) of the Estrie region is 20.0%. The higher the GNR, the more the quality of the estimate decreases.
Source: Statistics Canada, *National Household Survey*, Table 99-012-X2011047, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

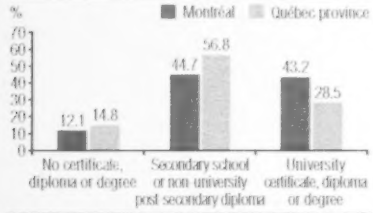
06 MONTRÉAL

Territorial Data (on December 31, 2014)

Total area[1]	625 km²
Land area	80%
Geographical RMCs[1]	1

Source: Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles.

Distribution of the Population Aged 25 to 64 by Highest Level of Education Attained, 2011[2][3]



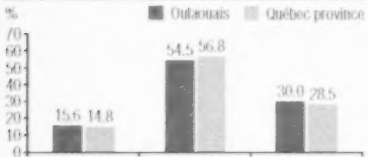
	Unit	Montréal	Québec province
Population[2][3] (2014)	n	1,988,243	8,214,672
Variation (2014/2009)	%	5.3	4.7
Density (2014)	inhab./km²	3,992.5	6.3
Interregional migration balance[3][4] (2013-2014)	n	−14,981	...
Households[3] (2011)	n	849,445	3,395,345
Share of private households living in apartments[3][5] (2011)	%	80.3	45.3
Smog days[3][5] (2013)	n	13	5
Physicians per 1,000 people[4][6] (2013)	n	3.22	2.26
Participation rate[3] (2014) [S]	%	63.6	64.7
Employment rate[3] (2014)	%	57.3	59.7
Unemployment rate[3] (2014)	%	9.8	7.7
Per capita disposable income[3][4] (2013[r])	$	26,984	26,774
Total revenue of manufacturing sector[5] (2012)	M$	44,674.6	146,411.6
Capital spending[3][5] (2014[e])	M$	17,145.3	68,547.6
GDP at basic prices[3][7] (2013)	M$	117,532.3	339,513.0

Note: The global non-response rate (GNR) of the Montréal region is 20.7%. The higher the GNR, the more the quality of the estimate decreases.
Source: Statistics Canada, *National Household Survey*, table 99-012-X2011047, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

Territorial Data (on December 31, 2014)	
Total area[1]	34,080 km²
Land area	89%
Geographical RMCs[2]	5

Source: Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles.

Distribution of the Population Aged 25 to 64 by Highest Level of Education Attained, 2011[132]



	Unit	Outaouais	Québec province
Population[3,4] (2014)	n	383,182	8,214,672
Variation (2014/2009)	%	6.0	4.7
Density (2014)	inhab./km²	12.6	6.3
Interregional migration balance[3,4] (2013-2014)	n	540	...
Households[32] (2011)	n	155,595	3,395,345
Share of private households living in apartments[32,34] (2011)	%	30.7	45.3
Smog days[125] (2013)	n	2	5
Physicians per 1,000 people[44,45] (2013)	n	1.68	2.26
Participation rate[78] (2014) SD	%	65.8	64.7
Employment rate[78] (2014)	%	60.9	59.7
Unemployment rate[78] (2014)	%	7.4	7.7
Per capita disposable income[126] (2013[p])	$	26,915	26,774
Total revenue of manufacturing sector[85] (2012)	M$	1,207.9	146,411.6
Capital spending[125] (2014[f])	M$	2,850.6	68,547.6
GDP at basic prices[132] (2013)	M$	12,079.0	339,513.0

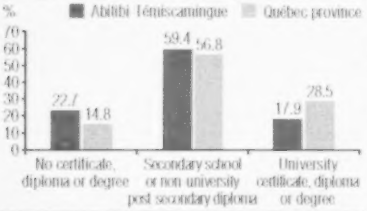
Note: The global non-response rate (GNR) of the Outaouais region is 26.4%. The higher the GNR, the more the quality of the estimate decreases.
Source: Statistics Canada, *National Household Survey*, table 99-012-X2011047, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

08 ABITIBI-TÉMISCAMINGUE

Territorial Data (on December 31, 2014)	
Total area[1]	64,663 km²
Land area	89%
Geographical RMCs[2]	5

Source: Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles.

Distribution of the Population Aged 25 to 64 by Highest Level of Education Attained, 2011[132]



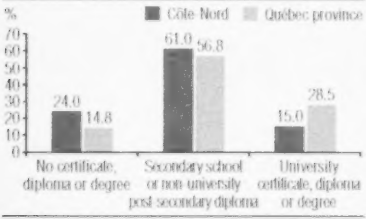
	Unit	Abitibi-Témiscamingue	Québec province
Population[3,132] (2014)	n	147,868	8,214,672
Variation (2014/2009)	%	1.5	4.7
Density (2014)	inhab./km²	2.6	6.3
Interregional migration balance[3,34] (2013-2014)	n	−293	...
Households[37] (2011)	n	62,575	3,395,345
Share of private households living in apartments[35,36] (2011)	%	31.5	45.3
Smog days[125] (2013)	n	1	5
Physicians per 1,000 people[44,45] (2013)	n	2.46	2.26
Participation rate[38] (2014) S	%	67.0	64.7
Employment rate[39] (2014)	%	62.1	59.7
Unemployment rate[39] (2014)	%	7.2	7.7
Per capita disposable income[136] (2013[p])	$	27,997	26,774
Total revenue of manufacturing sector[95] (2012)	M$	4,701.6	146,411.6
Capital spending[125] (2014[e])	M$	1,825.6	68,547.6
GDP at basic prices[137] (2013)	M$	7,026.8	339,513.0

Note: The global non-response rate (GNR) of the Abitibi-Témiscamingue region is 32.8%. The higher the GNR, the more the quality of the estimate decreases.
Source: Statistics Canada, *National Household Survey*, table 99-012-X2011047, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

Territorial Data (on December 31, 2014)	
Total area[1, 2]	351,615 km²
Land area	67%
Geographical RMCs[3]	6

Source: Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles.

Distribution of the Population Aged 25 to 64 by Highest Level of Education Attained, 2011[132]



	Unit	Côte-Nord	Québec province
Population[110] (2014)	n	94,906	8,214,672
Variation (2014/2009)	%	−0.6	4.7
Density (2014)	inhab./km²	0.4	6.3
Interregional migration balance[114] (2013-2014)	n	−915	...
Households[20] (2011)	n	39,900	3,395,345
Share of private households living in apartments[21, 14] (2011)	%	21.8	45.3
Smog days[125] (2013)	n	..	5
Physicians per 1,000 people[44, 45] (2013)	n	2.56	2.26
Participation rate[9, 129] (2014) S3	%	58.2	64.7
Employment rate[9, 129] (2014)	%	53.1	59.7
Unemployment rate[9, 129] (2014)	%	8.8	7.7
Per capita disposable income[136] (2013[p])	$	28,890	26,774
Total revenue of manufacturing sector[46] (2012)	M$	3,277.2	146,411.6
Capital spending[125] (2014[e])	M$	3,546.7	68,547.6
GDP at basic prices[137] (2013)	M$	7,757.3	339,513.0

Note: The global non-response rate (GNR) of the Côte-Nord region is 28.1%. The higher the GNR, the more the quality of the estimate decreases.
Source: Statistics Canada, *National Household Survey*, table 99-012-X2011047, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

SOURCES AND NOTES

1. Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles. The surface area is based on a compilation of data at 1/20,000 and 1/50,000 scales in the Albers Equal Area Conic map projection and the NAD83 geodesic reference system.
2. Excluding the Newfoundland part of Labrador, according to the 1927 boundary (not final).
3. Covers the St. Lawrence River and the Gulf of St. Lawrence from the eastern tip of Île d'Orléans and is limited to the bays and mouths of the rivers along its path. Also covers the Saguenay River up to Anse-aux-Foins (Saint-Fulgence) as well as the entire coast from the north of the province to the Québec boundary.
4. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Territorial Division Directory.
5. The geographical version of regional county municipalities (RCM) includes RCMs in the legal sense and territories equivalent to an RCM, as well as Aboriginal communities and northern villages located within the limits of an RCM or which constitute equivalent territories.
6. Environment Canada. From Lake Superior to the Cabot Strait.
7. Québec portion only.
8. Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, Climatology. Climate normals for the 1981-2010 period.
9. Ministère des Forêts, de la Faune et des Parcs, *Ressources et industries forestières. Portrait statistique*.
10. According to the 1998 ecological classification. The area includes the inland waters, but excludes the St. Lawrence River below the eastern tip of Île d'Orléans.
11. The forest tundra and the taiga form the sub-arctic forest.
12. Considered of outstanding universal value.
13. The properties are the Historic District of Old Québec (cultural heritage) and the Miguasha National Park (natural heritage).
14. Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, *Register of Protected Areas*. Proportion calculated as at March 31 of year shown.
15. Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques.
16. The generated residual materials represent the sum of the disposed and recycled quantities coming from municipal, industrial, commercial and institutional sectors (ICI), as well as from construction, renovation and demolition (CRD). Important changes were made in 2010 and in 2012 to the measuring and monitoring of Québec's performance in residual material management. Refer to the *Bilan 2010-2011 de la gestion des matières résiduelles au Québec* and to the *Bilan 2012 de la gestion des matières résiduelles au Québec* for more information.
17. Institut de la statistique du Québec, *Le bilan démographique du Québec, Édition 2014*.
18. External causes are, for example, car accidents, drownings and suicides.

19. The most recent data on divorce are from the year 2008. Statistics Canada terminated this series.
20. Population aged 15 and over.
21. Persons living in couples include same-sex spouses. The legal marital status of a person living common-law may be single (never legally married), separated, divorced or widowed.
22. Ministère de l'Immigration, de la Diversité et de l'Inclusion.
23. The "Economic class" category includes skilled workers and business people. The "Other immigrants" category includes post-determination refugee claimants and humanitarian cases.
24. Any comparison between the data of the 2011 Census with those of previous censuses must be made with caution.
25. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Population estimates of municipalities as at July 1, based on geographic boundaries on July 1, 2014.
26. Based on geographic boundaries on July 1, 2014. Includes local municipalities, aboriginal territories and unorganized territories.
27. Statistics Canada, *Population Census*. A census family is composed of a married couple or two persons living common-law, with or without children, or of a lone parent living with at least one child in the same dwelling, regardless of the children's age. Children who are living with their spouse or with one or more of their own children are not considered to be members of the census family of their parents, even if they are living in the same dwelling. They are considered as a separate census family. A couple may be of opposite or same sex.
28. Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Survey* (LFS), adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec. Population 15 years of age and over, with the exception of persons living on Indian reserves, full-time members of the armed forces and people living in institutions. LFS data for 2001 to 2014 were revised by Statistics Canada in January 2015. The revisions include an update of LFS estimates to reflect the most current population estimates from sources such as the 2011 Census, an update of geographic boundaries, methodological enhancements to imputation, as well as an update of the seasonal adjustment methodology.
29. Parents between 25 and 54 years of age.
30. Ministère de la Famille. *Situation des centres de la petite enfance et des garderies au Québec, Analyse des rapports d'activités, 2005-2006, Situation des centres de la petite enfance, des garderies et de la garde en milieu familial au Québec, Analyse des rapports d'activités 2010-2011* and *Situation des centres de la petite enfance, des garderies et de la garde en milieu familial au Québec, Analyse des rapports d'activités 2011-2012*. The data are on children who attended day care in March of each year (e.g.: March 2012 for the year 2011-2012).
31. Since 2006, in-home childcare has not been under the authority of childcare centres but under that of coordinating offices (in-home daycare structure), creating a break in the chronological series.

32. A private household refers to a person or group of persons who occupy the same private dwelling.
33. Statistics Canada, Population Censuses.
34. The "Single Attached House" category is primarily comprised of semi-detached houses and row houses. The "Apartment" category includes duplexes (stacked housing) and housing located in a multi-level building regardless of the occupancy status.
35. Ministère des Affaires municipales et de l'Occupation du territoire, Évaluation foncière des municipalités du Québec and Institut de la statistique du Québec. The non-taxable land value of non-operating property and water bodies in the Municipality of Baie-James were not taken into account from 2006 to 2013.
36. Ministère du Travail, de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale, *Rapport statistique sur la clientèle des programmes d'assistance sociale, mars 2014*. Benefits paid out to households in March of each year under the last-resort financial assistance programs (Social Assistance Program and Social Solidarity Program).
37. Statistics Canada, *Canadian Community Health Survey* (CCHS), 2005, 2011-2012 and 2013, data sharing files. Any comparison between the data of 2005, 2011-2012 and 2013 must be made with caution.
38. Includes those who perceive their health status to be good, very good or excellent.
39. Includes those who perceive their mental health status to be good, very good or excellent.
40. Leisure-time physical activity indicator (LPA) developed by Bertrand Nolin (INSPQ) and used in Québec to describe physical activity levels. The criteria used to determine the LPA are frequency, duration, intensity and type of activity.
41. The categories are defined according to body mass index (kg/m^2): underweight (< 18.5), normal weight (18.5 to 24.9), overweight (25.0 to 29.9) and obese (> 30.0). Pregnant women are excluded from the analysis.
42. Institut de la statistique du Québec. Statistics Canada, Census. Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux, Death registry, Live birth registry. Compilation: Institut de santé publique du Québec.
43. Institut de la statistique du Québec, *Québec Survey on Smoking, Alcohol, Drugs and Gambling in High School Students*, 2006, 2008 and 2013.
44. Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux, Direction de la gestion intégrée de l'information. Population data by health region are produced by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.
45. The distribution of the number of health professionals by health region is established by the Régie de l'assurance maladie du Québec (Table SM.18).
46. Database on managers and employees in the health and social services network. Values calculated over a fiscal year.
47. *Fichier des établissements de santé et des services sociaux du Québec*. Number as at March 31 of public and private facilities including hospital centres (CHs), residential and long-term care centres (CHSLDs), local community health centres (CLSCs), rehabilitation centres (CRs) and youth centres (CJs).

48. STATÉVO database (data for 2006 and 2012) and *Rapport statistique annuel des CH, CHSLD et d'activités en CLSC* (data for 2013). Set-up beds are those that as at March 31 are staffed and ready to be used in public and private institutions under agreement in the socio-health network.
49. *Info-Med-Écho*. Physical, psychiatric, and newborn care offered during a fiscal year in general and specialized care facilities participating in the Med-Écho system.
50. Régie de l'assurance maladie du Québec (Table SM.03). Number of medical services rendered by physicians paid under the Québec Health Insurance Plan, excluding services paid to physicians practising outside Québec and physicians practising within the framework of laws administered by the Commission de la santé et de la sécurité du travail.
51. *Rapports statistiques annuels des Centres jeunesse*. Reports retained during the fiscal year, excluding data for the Nunavik and Terres-Cries-de-la-Baie-James regions.
52. *Rapports statistiques annuels des CH, CHSLD et d'activités en CLSC*. Persons accommodated as at March 31 in the CHSLDs in the network of public and private institutions under agreement having a permit from the department.
53. Canadian Institute for Health Information, *National Health Expenditure Trends, 1975 to 2014*. Concerns the "health" component only and does not include the "social services" component.
54. *Contours financiers 2005-2006, 2011-2012* and *2012-2013*. Compiled using annual financial reports, the data include administration and operating expenses and subsidies granted to community organizations providing home care services. Excluded are tax credits to users who purchase home care services and sums paid to social economy enterprises.
55. Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, *Police Administration Survey*.
56. Commission de la santé et de la sécurité du travail du Québec, Direction de l'indemnisation des victimes d'actes criminels. *Rapport annuel d'activités 2007, 2012* and *2013*.
57. Commission des services juridiques, *34e* and *42e Rapport annuel de gestion*.
58. Ministère de l'Éducation, de l'Enseignement supérieur et de la Recherche, *Statistiques de l'éducation* et *Indicateurs de l'éducation*.
59. Including preschool.
60. Fall term. Data include resident physicians and exclude auditors, postgraduate trainees and visiting students.
61. College and university diplomas and degrees are tallied by calendar year (2005, 2011 and 2012); at the college level only Diplomas of College Studies (DECs) are counted, excluding non-program diplomas.
62. Only university graduates with a bachelor's, master's or a doctorate degree.
63. Conference of Rectors and Principals of Quebec Universities, *Enquête sur le personnel enseignant*. Full-time regular teaching staff only.
64. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Observatoire de la culture et des communications du Québec. Ministère de la Culture et des Communications.

65. Registered users of independent public libraries, affiliated libraries and the Grande Bibliothèque.
66. Includes museums, interpretation sites and exhibition centres.
67. Data provided by Nielsen SoundScan Inc., and compiled by the Observatoire de la culture et des communications du Québec.
68. Statistics Canada, *General Social Survey 1998, 2005* and *2010*, public use microdata files. Population aged 15 and over living in private households. For a description of the time categories used, see methodological note in the Time Use section of the ISQ website.
69. Including unpaid family workers.
70. Statistics Canada, CANSIM, table 276-0020. Human Resources and Skills Development, *Monitoring and Assessment Report*. Ordinary benefits as well as all other types of benefits are taken into account. The data are calculated from April to March (e.g.: from April 2012 to March 2013 for the 2013 data).
71. Statistics Canada, special compilation by the Ministère, based on the *Labour Force Survey* (LFS), 2014, CANSIM, table 282-0078, excluding the agricultural industry.
72. Ministère du Travail, de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale, Direction de l'information sur le travail.
73. The higher number of agreements signed in 2006 is due to the renewal of collective agreements in the public and parapublic sectors.
74. The reference group is composed of the bargaining units whose collective agreements govern 100 and over blue-collar employees (e.g.: workers) or 50 and over white-collar workers (e.g.: office employees).
75. Several Québec government collective agreements are not included in this data.
76. Statistics Canada, *Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics*. Individuals earning an income are those who declare earnings or another source of income.
77. One-family households with at least one child under 18 years of age.
78. Includes households composed of other family types (e.g.: families including other related persons or families whose children are all 18 years of age or older, etc.), two-or-more family households and two-or-more unrelated-person households.
79. Based on the low income measure after tax (LIM), which represents 50% of median income after tax adjusted according to the square root of household size. Calculation of median income is based on the population of individuals of all ages where each individual is allocated their adjusted household income.
80. Commission des normes du travail. Minimum wage on May 1, 2006, 2012 and 2013.
81. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêcheries et de l'Alimentation du Québec, Commission de protection du territoire agricole du Québec and Statistics Canada.
82. Fisheries and Oceans Canada.
83. Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêcheries et de l'Alimentation du Québec.

84. Territory where forests are managed on a time horizon of 120 years, within the sustained yield principle.
85. Including all land in which human activity caused a need other than forestry: roads, right-of-way energy transport lines, etc.
86. In an accessible, productive forest (slope less than 41%).
87. Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Manufactures and Logging*.
88. Institut de la statistique du Québec, *Annual Census of Mines, Quarries and Sand Pits* and *Survey of Mineral Exploration, Deposit Appraisal and Mine Complex Development Expenditures*.
89. Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles.
90. Including municipalities.
91. Available electricity in accordance with a long-term contract signed by Hydro-Québec with Churchill Falls (Labrador) Corporation Limited.
92. Does not include the electricity consumed in power plants, nor the losses on transportation and distribution networks.
93. For each given year, the number represents the sum of the balance of crude oil and refined petroleum products.
94. Commission de la construction du Québec, Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation and Statistics Canada, *Building Permits*, Cat. No. 64-001-X.
95. Statistics Canada, Industry Accounts Division and Manufacturing and Energy Division, *Annual Survey of Manufactures and Logging*.
96. By GDP at basic prices, expressed in 2007 chained dollars.
97. First destination.
98. Ministère des Transports du Québec, *Rapport annuel de gestion*. Commission des transports du Québec, *Rapport annuel de gestion*. Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec. Société des traversiers du Québec, *Rapport annuel de gestion*. Statistics Canada, CANSIM, table 404-0021.
99. Network under the responsibility of the Ministère des Transports du Québec.
100. Buses used by urban, suburban and paratransit public transit agencies.
101. Passengers carried by public and paratransit services.
102. As at March 31 of the year shown. Includes the owners and operators of heavy vehicles whose address is in Québec.
103. Includes trucks and road tractors.
104. The distance in kilometres does not include parallel tracks, siding tracks, yard tracks, spur tracks under 5 km long and tracks in industrial and port facilities.
105. The data for 2012 are estimated from the 110-million-tonne figure mentioned in the Portrait du transport maritime au Québec on the website of the Ministère des Transports du Québec.
106. Includes Canadian domestic traffic to and from Québec ports.

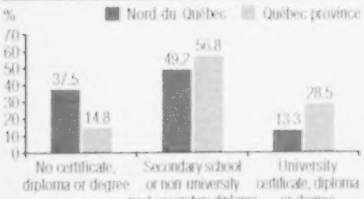
10 NORD-DU-QUÉBEC

Territorial Data (on December 31, 2014)

Total area[1]	860,681 km²
Land area	81%
Geographical RMCs[2]	3

Source: Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles.

Distribution of the Population Aged 25 to 64 by Highest Level of Education Attained, 2011[3,4]



	Unit	Nord-du-Québec	Québec province
Population[5,6] (2014)	n	44,256	8,214,672
Variation (2014/2009)	%	5.6	4.7
Density (2014)	inhab./km²	0.1	6.3
Interregional migration balance[7,8,9] (2013-2014)	n	–282	..
Households[10] (2011)	n	12,925	3,395,345
Share of private households living in apartments[11,12,13] (2011)	%	13.8	45.3
Smog days[14,15] (2013)	n	..	5
Physicians per 1,000 people[16,17,18] (2013)	n	3.27	2.26
Participation rate[19,20] (2014) SD	%	58.2	64.7
Employment rate[19,20] (2014)	%	53.1	59.7
Unemployment rate[19,20] (2014)	%	8.8	7.7
Per capita disposable income[21,22] (2013[p])	$	25,895	26,774
Total revenue of manufacturing sector[23] (2012)	M$	226.8	146,411.6
Capital spending[24,25] (2014[e])	M$	2,089.7	68,547.6
GDP at basic prices[26,27] (2013)	M$	3,211.7	339,513.0

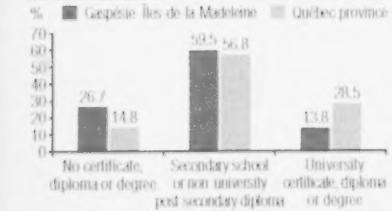
Note: The global non response rate (GNR) of the Nord-du-Québec region is 22.9%. The higher the GNR, the more the quality of the estimate decreases.
Source: Statistics Canada, *National Household Survey*, Table 99-012-X2011047, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

Territorial Data
(on December 31, 2014)

Total area[1]	78,180 km²
Land area	26%
Geographical RMCs[2]	6

Source: Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles.

Distribution of the Population Aged 25 to 64 by Highest Level of Education Attained, 2011[3]



	Unit	Gaspésie–Îles-de-la-Madeleine	Québec province
Population[4][5] (2014)	n	92,472	8,214,672
Variation (2014/2009)	%	−2.3	4.7
Density (2014)	inhab./km²	4.6	6.3
Interregional migration balance[4][6] (2013-2014)	n	−369	..
Households[7] (2011)	n	40,975	3,395,345
Share of private households living in apartments[8][9] (2011)	%	14.4	45.3
Smog days[10] (2013)	n	..	5
Physicians per 1,000 people[4][11] (2013)	n	3.33	2.26
Participation rate[12] (2014) [S]	%	56.6	64.7
Employment rate[12] (2014)	%	47.5	59.7
Unemployment rate[12] (2014)	%	16.4	7.7
Per capita disposable income[13][14] (2013[r])	$	23,136	26,774
Total revenue of manufacturing sector[15] (2012)	M$	433.9	146,411.6
Capital spending[16][17] (2014[p])	M$	557.7	68,547.6
GDP at basic prices[18] (2013)	M$	2,708.0	339,513.0

Note: The global non-response rate (GNR) of the Gaspésie–Îles-de-la-Madeleine region is 29.8%. The higher the GNR, the more the quality of the estimate decreases.
Source: Statistics Canada, *National Household Survey*, Table 99-012-X2011047, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

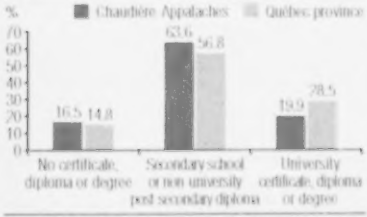
12 CHAUDIÈRE-APPALACHES

Territorial Data (on December 31, 2014)	
Total area[1]	16,130 km²
Land area	93%
Geographical RMCs[2]	10

Source: Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles.

	Unit	Chaudière-Appalaches	Québec province
Population[3] (2014)	n	419,755	8,214,672
Variation (2014/2009)	%	3.2	4.7
Density (2014)	inhab./km²	27.8	6.3
Interregional migration balance[4] (2013-2014)	n	427	
Households[5] (2011)	n	173,410	3,395,345
Share of private households living in apartments[6, 7, 8] (2011)	%	24.1	45.3
Smog days[9, 10] (2013)	n	2	5
Physicians per 1,000 people[11, 10] (2013)	n	1.81	2.26
Participation rate[12] (2014) [SD]	%	67.7	64.7
Employment rate[13] (2014)	%	64.1	59.7
Unemployment rate[14] (2014)	%	5.3	7.7
Per capita disposable income[15, 16] (2013[p])	$	25,868	26,774
Total revenue of manufacturing sector[17] (2012)	M$	18,962.7	146,411.6
Capital spending[18] (2014[p])	M$	3,082.2	68,547.6
GDP at basic prices[19] (2013)	M$	14,410.3	339,513.0

Distribution of the Population Aged 25 to 64 by Highest Level of Education Attained, 2011[10]

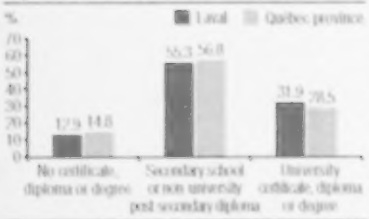


Note: The global non-response rate (GNR) of the Chaudière-Appalaches region is 22.5%. The higher the GNR, the more the quality of the estimate decreases.
Source: Statistics Canada, *National Household Survey*, table 99-012-X2011047, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

Territorial Data (on December 31, 2014)	
Total area[1]	267 km²
Land area	92%
Geographical RMCs[2]	1

Source: Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles.

Distribution of the Population Aged 25 to 64 by Highest Level of Education Attained, 2011[3,4]



	Unit	Laval	Québec province
Population[3,5] (2014)	n	420,870	8,214,672
Variation (2014/2009)	%	7.2	4.7
Density (2014)	inhab./km²	1,710.9	6.3
Interregional migration balance[6,7] (2013-2014)	n	760	..
Households[8] (2011)	n	154,455	3,395,345
Share of private households living in apartments[9,10,4] (2011)	%	39.2	45.3
Smog days[11,6] (2013)	n	6	5
Physicians per 1,000 people[11,6] (2013)	n	1.52	2.26
Participation rate[3] (2014) [S]	%	70.2	64.7
Employment rate[3] (2014)	%	65.2	59.7
Unemployment rate[3] (2014)	%	7.1	7.7
Per capita disposable income[12,6] (2013[p])	$	27,301	26,774
Total revenue of manufacturing sector[13] (2012)	M$	3,150.5	146,411.6
Capital spending[14,6] (2014[e])	M$	695.6	68,547.6
GDP at basic prices[15,7] (2013)	M$	13,809.4	339,513.0

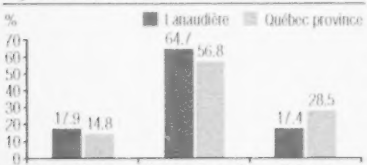
Note: The global non response rate (GNR) of the Laval region is 17.8%. The higher the GNR, the more the quality of the estimate decreases.
Source: Statistics Canada, *National Household Survey*, Table 99-012-X2011047, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

14 LANAUDIÈRE

Territorial Data (on December 31, 2014)	
Total area[1]	13,515 km²
Land area	91%
Geographical RMCs[2]	6

Source: Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles.

Distribution of the Population Aged 25 to 64 by Highest Level of Education Attained, 2011[3,4]



	Unit	Lanaudière	Québec province
Population[2,5] (2014)	n	492,234	8,214,672
Variation (2014/2009)	%	6.6	4.7
Density (2014)	inhab./km²	40.0	6.3
Interregional migration balance[2,6,4] (2013-2014)	n	2,502	...
Households[2,7] (2011)	n	190,475	3,395,345
Share of private households living in apartments[2,7,8] (2011)	%	24.5	45.3
Smog days[2,9] (2013)	n	7	5
Physicians per 1,000 people[4,10] (2013)	n	1.39	2.26
Participation rate[2,8] (2014)	%	65.4	64.7
Employment rate[2,8] (2014)	%	60.3	59.7
Unemployment rate[2,8] (2014)	%	7.8	7.7
Per capita disposable income[2,8] (2013[e])	$	26,189	26,774
Total revenue of manufacturing sector[2,8] (2012)	M$	4,182.3	146,411.6
Capital spending[2,8] (2014[e])	M$	3,061.4	68,547.6
GDP at basic prices[2,11] (2013)	M$	12,105.0	339,513.0

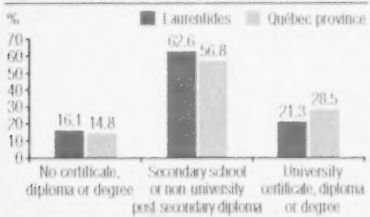
Note: The global non-response rate (GNR) of the Lanaudière region is 22.8%. The higher the GNR, the more the quality of the estimate decreases.
Source: Statistics Canada, *National Household Survey*, Table 99-012-X2011047, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

Territorial Data (on December 31, 2014)	
Total area[1]	22,517 km²
Land area	91%
Geographical RMCs[2]	8

Source: Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles.

	Unit	Laurentides	Québec province
Population[3][4] (2014)	n	586,051	8,214,672
Variation (2014/2009)	%	6.9	4.7
Density (2014)	inhab./km²	28.5	6.3
Interregional migration balance[5][6] (2013-2014)	n	4,424	
Households[7] (2011)	n	231,990	3,395,345
Share of private households living in apartments[8][9][10] (2011)	%	29.0	45.3
Smog days[11][12] (2013)	n	3	5
Physicians per 1,000 people[13][14][15] (2013)	n	1.50	2.26
Participation rate[16] (2014) [S][3]	%	65.2	64.7
Employment rate[16] (2014)	%	60.6	59.7
Unemployment rate[16] (2014)	%	7.1	7.7
Per capita disposable income[17][18] (2013[P])	$	27,484	26,774
Total revenue of manufacturing sector[19] (2012)	M$	6,639.6	146,411.6
Capital spending[17][20] (2014[P])	M$	4,387.0	68,547.6
GDP at basic prices[21] (2013)	M$	18,215.7	339,513.0

Distribution of the Population Aged 25 to 64 by Highest Level of Education Attained, 2011[7][22]



Note: The global non-response rate (GNR) of the Laurentides region is 20.1%. The higher the GNR, the more the quality of the estimate decreases.
Source: Statistics Canada, *National Household Survey*, table 99-012-X2011047, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

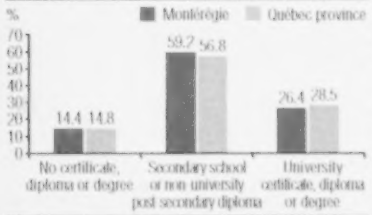
16 MONTÉRÉGIE

Territorial Data
(on December 31, 2014)

Total area[1]	11,852 km²
Land area	94%
Geographical RMCs[3]	15

Source: Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles.

Distribution of the Population Aged 25 to 64 by Highest Level of Education Attained, 2011[4,5]



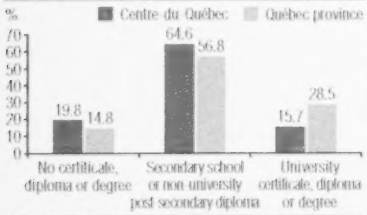
	Unit	Montérégie	Québec province
Population[6,7] (2014)	n	1,508,127	8,214,672
Variation (2014/2009)	%	5.1	4.7
Density (2014)	inhab./km²	135.7	6.3
Interregional migration balance[7,8] (2013-2014)	n	4,928	...
Households[9] (2011)	n	594,120	3,395,345
Share of private households living in apartments[10,11] (2011)	%	33.9	45.3
Smog days[12] (2013)	n	7	5
Physicians per 1,000 people[13,14] (2013)	n	1.60	2.26
Participation rate[15] (2014) [S.]	%	67.6	64.7
Employment rate[15] (2014)	%	63.2	59.7
Unemployment rate[15] (2014)	%	6.5	7.7
Per capita disposable income[16] (2013[P])	$	28,115	26,774
Total revenue of manufacturing sector[17] (2012)	M$	27,259.6	146,411.6
Capital spending[17] (2014[E])	M$	10,540.7	68,547.6
GDP at basic prices[18] (2013)	M$	51,174.8	339,513.0

Note: The global non-response rate (GNR) of the Montérégie region is 22.1%. The higher the GNR, the more the quality of the estimate decreases.
Source: Statistics Canada, *National Household Survey*, table 99-012-X2011047, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

Territorial Data (on December 31, 2014)	
Total area[1]	7,262 km²
Land area	95%
Geographical RMCs[3]	5

Source: Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles.

Distribution of the Population Aged 25 to 64 by Highest Level of Education Attained, 2011[122]



	Unit	Centre-du-Québec	Québec province
Population[123] (2014)	n	239,990	8,214,672
Variation (2014/2009)	%	3.5	4.7
Density (2014)	inhab./km²	34.7	6.3
Interregional migration balance[124] (2013-2014)	n	748	...
Households[21] (2011)	n	101,325	3,395,345
Share of private households living in apartments[22, 24] (2011)	%	30.6	45.3
Smog days[125] (2013)	n	5	5
Physicians per 1,000 people[44, 45, 126] (2013)	n	1.89	2.26
Participation rate[29] (2014) SD	%	59.9	64.7
Employment rate[29] (2014)	%	55.8	59.7
Unemployment rate[29] (2014)	%	6.9	7.7
Per capita disposable income[128] (2013[p])	$	24,029	26,774
Total revenue of manufacturing sector[65] (2012)	M$	6,573.9	146,411.6
Capital spending[129] (2014[e])	M$	1,668.5	68,547.6
GDP at basic prices[127] (2013)	M$	8,727.6	339,513.0

Note: The global non-response rate (GNR) of the Centre-du-Québec region is 23.0%. The higher the GNR, the more the quality of the estimate decreases.
Source: Statistics Canada, *National Household Survey*, table 99-017-X2011047, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

107. Ferries operated by the Société des traversiers du Québec as well as ferries and maritime services operated in partnership.
108. For the 12 months ending on March 31 of year shown.
109. Visitors include both tourists and day-trippers. A tourist is a person who took an out-of-town trip of one night or more, but for a duration of under one year and who used commercial or private accommodation. A day-tripper is a person who took an out-of-town same-day trip to a destination of at least 40 km from home.
110. Statistics Canada, *Travel Survey of Residents of Canada* (TSRC) and *International Travel Survey* (ITS).
111. Statistics Canada, CANSIM, table 358-0001, *Gross domestic expenditures on research and development by science type and by funder and performer sector*, October 2014.
112. Statistics Canada, see source 111 and CANSIM, table 384-0038, *Gross domestic product, expenditure-based, provincial and territorial (annual)*, November 2014.
113. Statistics Canada, CANSIM, table 358-0024, *Business enterprise research and development (BERD) characteristics, by industry group based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) in Canada*, October 2013 and table 358-0161, *Business enterprise research and development (BERD) characteristics, by industry group based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), provinces and territories*, August 2014.
114. Statistics Canada, *Research and Development in Canadian Industry Survey*, special compilation. A new imputation system developed in 2008 impacts data as of 2006. Any comparison of the number of R&D performers at the provincial level should therefore be made with caution.
115. Thomson Reuters©, Science Citation Index Expanded™ and Observatoire des sciences et des technologies, July 2013.
116. Statistics Canada, International Trade Division. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Direction des statistiques économiques.
117. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Direction des statistiques sectorielles et du développement durable. Autorité des marchés financiers. Bank of Canada.
118. Under the new International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), securitized loans are reported on the balance sheets of banks and those of the Fédération, the Caisse centrale and the local Desjardins caisses for 2011. This creates a break in our statistical series on housing loans and non-mortgage loans to individuals.
119. Trust and mortgage loan companies not affiliated with a deposit-taking institution are excluded.
120. Investments by individuals in deposit-taking institutions, mutual funds and retail securities brokerage companies in Québec.
121. The deposits and guaranteed investment certificates (GICs) held by retail securities brokerage companies are a subset of the deposits and GICs of deposit-taking institutions.

122. The mutual funds held by securities brokerage companies are a subset of the total set of mutual funds held in Quebec.
123. Annual average of monthly data.
124. The Bank of Canada bank rate in effect the last Wednesday of the month.
125. Statistics Canada, *Capital Expenditure Survey*. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Direction des statistiques économiques.
126. Nominal quotations in terms of US dollars (yearly averages).
127. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Direction des statistiques économiques. Statistics Canada, *Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts*, CANSIM.
128. Percentage of personal disposable income.
129. Ministère des Finances du Québec. The data for 2005-2006 do not take into account the 2006-2007 government accounting reform nor the line-by-line consolidation of networks.
130. The 2012-2013 and 2013-2014 budgetary balances do not take into account the allocation of $961 million and $1,121 million respectively to the Generations Fund.
131. Statistics Canada, Industry Accounts Division. The gross domestic product (GDP) at basic prices is determined using a value-added approach and expressed in 2007 chained dollars.
132. Data from the *National Household Survey* are not directly comparable with those of previous censuses.
133. Statistics Canada, Population estimates as at July 1.
134. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Use of the insured persons registration file (FIPA) of the Régie de l'assurance maladie du Québec.
135. Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, Direction du suivi de l'état de l'environnement. Days where the hourly concentrations of pollutants exceed 35 µg/m^3 (3-hour moving average) for fine particles or 82 parts per billion for ozone during at least three consecutive hours.
136. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Direction des statistiques sectorielles et du développement durable.
137. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Statistics Canada, Ministère des Affaires municipales et de l'Occupation du territoire, Fisheries and Oceans Canada and Revenu Québec. The Québec total is from Statistics Canada, *Gross Domestic Product by Industry*, CANSIM, table 379-0030, November 2013.
138. Figure for the Mauricie and Centre-du-Québec regions.
139. Figure for the Côte-Nord and Nord-du-Québec regions.

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